

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

Misplaced Fear

THE Soviet leaders are almost refreshingly unpredictable; not only about what they are going to say next, but in what circumstances they will utter their sentiments on international affairs and relations.

Mr Krushchev, for instance, decided to utilise the Independence Day garden party at the American Embassy in Moscow to dilute the forthcoming "summit" conference and to harangue his listeners about Western speculations and misconceptions of conditions in Russia. If nothing else, he established an entirely novel protocol for similar functions in the future.

Mr Krushchev's observations have been what is described as "well received" in Paris, London and Washington. Including, one supposes, his apology for saying "something unpleasant." But Western reactions appear to represent mental relief that Mr Krushchev said nothing to sabotage the forthcoming talks, rather than close appraisal of his speech.

JUST what the Soviet party chief meant by his long and involved utterances probably will only become manifest at Geneva. Certainly there were some puzzling aspects about his garden party address, not the least being the emphasis he placed on Russia conferring in the "summit" talks from a "position of strength."

So far as the Western world is concerned there has never been any doubt about that. The West's only fear has been whether the talks could be arranged at a time when Britain, France and the United States could make the same claim.

Never at any time has it been suggested by the Western allies that the Big Four heads of government would meet on anything but an equal basis, meaning points of view, no matter how divergent, would receive equally careful and weighty consideration.

MR Krushchev complains that many people in the non-Communist countries cannot understand Soviet policy. The answer to that, of course, is that it is both obscure and, these days, vacillating. By the same token the Western world finds it difficult to understand how Mr Krushchev and his colleagues can criticise the operations of Russian industry and agriculture, but do so, according to Mr Krushchev, not because there is anything wrong with them. This is far too subtle for Westerners to comprehend, and if, therefore, they also arrive at misconceptions about Soviet international policies and intentions, the blame must be assumed by the Russians who persistently talk in riddles.

If Soviet policy is misinterpreted in the West it is not done deliberately; but because the Russians keep the world in the dark as to their true intentions. On the other hand the democracies can rightly protest that their international policies have been mischievously twisted by the Soviet propagandists for the express purpose of misleading the Russian people.

But so far as the Big Four conference is concerned, Mr Krushchev and his associates need have no worry. The Russians will be given a full and respectful hearing; there will be no cause for any feelings of inequality on either side. And if, at that meeting, the Russians make completely clear their international aims and policies, they will have done something unique and extraordinarily helpful.

# CONCEALED A-WEAPONS IMPOSSIBLE TO DETECT

## Woman's Mysterious Disappearance

London, July 6. The British Embassy in Prague is making urgent inquiries into the disappearance of a British-born Czechoslovak woman, Mrs Phyllis Clarke, from her home in the Czech capital, Mr Anthony Nutting, Minister of State at the Foreign Office announced today.

The woman, whose Czech husband has been imprisoned by the Czechs, has made repeated requests to the Czech authorities to leave the country with her children. These efforts were actively supported by the British Foreign Office.

Giving details of the case, Mr Nutting said: "I regret to say that according to information which has just reached me, Mrs Clarke was removed from her home yesterday by the Czechoslovak authorities and Her Majesty's Embassy is making urgent inquiries. I would prefer to say nothing more at the moment."

SIX BRITISH NOTES But he also spoke of the humanitarian aspect of the problem and the deplorable effects on Anglo-Czech relations by the restrictive attitude of the Czech government. Mr Nutting in reply to a question in the House of Commons told Members of Parliament that since 1950 the British Embassy in Prague had addressed six notes to the Czech Foreign Ministry asking "on humanitarian grounds" for 12 "British wives" to be allowed to come to Britain.

Four notes went unanswered. In the case of Mrs Clarke, however, the Czech authorities replied that she could leave the country on condition that she left her children there. Requests for two other women were refused by the Czechs.—France-Press.

Communications Severed

Bombay, July 6. The Press Trust of India, quoting authoritative reports, said tonight that the Portuguese authorities in Diu, a colony about 400 miles north of Goa, have severed telegraphic connection with India.

The reports said the telegraphic office at Diu, on the border, had not been able to get in touch with Diu for the last few days.

Other reports said a dusk to dawn curfew had been imposed in the settlement to check entry of volunteers.

Portuguese-controlled Goa radio today announced the death of a radio programme announcer during "a time bomb explosion" near his home in Panjim, the Goan capital.—Reuter.

Emmett-Dunne Judgment Today

Dusseldorf, July 7. The fate of British Sergeant Frederick Emmett Dunne, who made a German woman a widow and then married her, comes up for judgment today (Thursday).

The only official to speak today, ninth day of the murder trial, will be the judge advocate, who will sum up before the court martial of seven officers retire to consider their verdict.

## Eisenhower's Admission

### NEW TWIST TO THE DISARMAMENT PROBLEM

By PAUL SCOTT RANKINE

Washington, July 6. President Eisenhower acknowledged today that it was not now technically possible, even with unlimited inspection, to detect concealed atomic weapons under any practical world disarmament control system.

The President thus accepted publicly at his press conference a thesis which has been a dominant influence in high level disarmament discussions here in preparation for the Geneva Big Four conference later this month. The thesis stems from the basic fact that, as one high official put it privately, a nuclear bomb capable of destroying a city can now be hidden in a large size sofa.

Even if nuclear weapon production were effectively halted tomorrow, both the United States and the Soviet Union have substantial stocks of these weapons already manufactured and capable of easy concealment from the most drastic systems of international inspection.

The basic conclusion which has now been reached by the Eisenhower Administration on the basis of these facts is that 100 per cent international control of nuclear disarmament is now a technical impossibility.

The President drove home this point at his press conference today, with two other illustrations. One was that peaceful industrial atomic reactors can quickly be converted to war use. The other was that atomic weapons were small enough to be secretly introduced by one country to another without the use of bombers or guided missiles.

In these circumstances officials working here upon proposals for consideration at the Geneva conference appeared to be falling back upon some scheme of limited disarmament which would contribute towards a reduction of world tensions, even if it did not provide 100 per cent safety in the nuclear weapons field.

The hope is that the immense pressure on the Soviet economy of the current East-West armaments race will make the Soviet leaders at Geneva favourably disposed to the initiation of discussions designed to bring about a worldwide reduction of armaments even in this limited field.

"ALARM SYSTEM" ENVISAGED

The President, in a rather rambling press conference discussion of the technical problems of disarmament control, touched on several possibilities in this limited field. One was the control of the means of delivering nuclear weapons.

The President stressed that although concealed atomic

weapons could not be detected, bombers and the airfields and guided missile factories could be inspected.

Another line of official thought here is that inspection and control of such means of delivering nuclear weapons might provide an international "alarm system" which would reduce the chances of a surprise attack of the Pearl Harbor type by one country against another.

But the President today realistically emphasized that the United States should not propose any type of inspection for its potential enemies which it was not prepared to see applied to United States military installations.

ATTITUDE NOT YET CRYSTALLISED

It was clear from the way in which President Eisenhower handled the subject today that the Administration's thinking was not finally crystallised on this subject and that the President's special Minister for Disarmament, Mr Harold Stassen, has not yet come up with a clearcut programme for consideration by the President and team of advisers he will take with him to Geneva.

Mr Stassen may not complete his task before the Geneva conference meets. But sufficient progress has been made for United States spokesmen to take a position regarding the only question which will have to be decided at Geneva: namely, the best medium through which the

of the defence: where is the motive for this crime? "That can never be said in this case."

He claimed to have put together a jigsaw of facts proving premeditated murder with the strongest evidence of motive.

Throughout it all the defendant maintained a poker face. Emmett-Dunne spent this evening much like any other he has spent since the trial began. He went out for a brief walk under escort, chain smoked, read books or listened to the radio in his 12 by 8 foot white-washed cell.

Every few minutes his guard peered in at him through an observation slit in the door. If Emmett-Dunne is acquitted today, the court orderly will march him outside the court room and there he will be dismissed.

Any other finding will be subject to confirmation and promulgation by General Sir Richard Gale, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army here. This procedure would take two or three weeks.—China Mail Special.

## THE ELLIS CASE

### Angry Outcry In Britain

London, July 6. Blonde Ruth Ellis, the 28-year-old model who murdered her lover, calmly waits out the seven days to her execution, unaware that she has become the centre of a national outcry.

Angry letters protesting against her hanging from celebrities in many walks of life, have appeared daily in the correspondence column of London's Evening Standard.

Mrs Ellis, condemned to die by hanging in Holloway Women Prison on July 13, has coolly and stubbornly refused to ask for mercy. When she goes to the scaffold, she will leave behind her two young children.

The controversy, aroused by her death sentence, burst into print when American thriller writer Raymond Chandler wrote he was shocked and repelled by the "savagery" of British law.

The question has gradually changed from "Should Ruth Ellis hang?" to "Should English law permit a woman to be hanged?"

Mr Emanuel Shinwell—a Labour member of Parliament and a former Minister of Defence writes to the Standard today that although Mrs Ellis has offended against the law "to hang a woman is to me a great offence."

"The argument of equality of the sexes is just tommyrot," he continued.

## WOMEN DIFFERENT

"Women are different from men in morals and behaviour. Men recognise this in their private relations with the opposite sex."

Judges are equally more lenient with women who commit offences than they are with male offenders. Why make a distinction for a capital offence?"

Sir Beverley Baxter, another MP—and a respected theatre critic—says that public opinion is "far ahead of Parliament's adherence to the galleys."

But he adds: "The issue is only confused when Raymond Chandler pleads for Ruth Ellis because she is a woman."

In his dramatic appeal Sir Beverley said: "The human conscience is hammering at the prison gates. You can hear it in the public lobby of the Commons crying 'Thou shalt not kill!'"

"If this woman hangs, then the shame of it will be upon us all."—China Mail Special.

## DOG COMMITS SUICIDE

Vienna, July 6. Police reported here that an Alsatian dog seemed to have committed suicide after realising that he had endangered his six-year-old mistress's life.

The girl, Helga Jelinek, was asleep when the chained dog loosened the rubber pipe of the gas oven. Her parents were out but neighbours, smelling the gas burst into the flat in time to rescue her.

Later unchained, the dog suddenly jumped through the third floor kitchen window which the neighbours had opened—and was killed instantly.—China Mail Special.

## SUDAN'S FIRST BANK HOLDUP

Khartoum, July 6. Three masked bandits staged the first bank holdup in Sudan's history today by robbing the vaults of Barclays Bank Wademedani branch of £4,000.

They bound and gagged the British manager and his staff and made their getaway in a car.—United Press.

## Menon Wants Japan In United Nations

Washington, July 6. Mr V. K. Krishna Menon, India's roving ambassador, said today he thought Japan should become a member of the United Nations and he would support a move to achieve this.

Mr Menon was replying to a question after addressing the National Press Club here.

Mr Menon said he was very impressed by the expressed desire of the world powers to make further efforts to resolve their difficulties.

He was asked whether he regarded the current Soviet "softness" as genuine. "The main thing to consider is to discover what is genuine and the process of discovery is very important," he replied.

"We have found that it is better to accept what people say. If we suspect everybody's motives in the end we suspect ourselves."

Replying to other questions, Mr Menon said:

1. The disposition to the Chinese offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu, now held by the Nationalist forces, must be part of a general overall peace settlement in the Far East and must not be solved by war. He described the Formosa situation as difficult and one which could give a great deal of trouble.

2. One should not try to assess who was right and who was wrong in the case of the United States airmen imprisoned by China. The problem was to find a solution so as to remove "a very great barrier" in the way of easing tensions.—Reuter.

## Hongkong Gloves Production

London, July 6. Mr John Peyton, a Conservative, asked in the House of Commons today how many gloves—fabric, woolen and leather—were manufactured in Hongkong in each of the last four years.

Mr Henry Hopkinson, Minister of State for the Colonies, replied:

"Estimated production in 1952, 1953 and 1954 was respectively 145,000, 404,000 and 892,000 dozen pairs."

"For the first six months of 1955 the estimate is 860,000 dozen pairs"—Reuter.

## Gen. Juin Resignation Denial

Paris, July 6. Marshal Alphonse Juin, France's top soldier, has not resigned as military adviser to the government, the office of Premier Edgar Faure stated tonight.



## END OF PRISON RIOT

Washington, July 6. Convicts at Washington State Penitentiary ended their riot today and released nine prison employees they had held hostage for 26 hours.

The first hostage released was Theodore Bezerides, assistant superintendent for custody. He looked extremely pale and weak as he emerged from the cell block where he had been confined.

The riot ended after the State Director of Institutions, Dr Thomas Harris, negotiated with five convict ringleaders of a hard core of 35 "maximum security" inmates who triggered the riot and took over all the prison except the walls.

Dr Harris and Dr Clarence Schrag signed a nine-point agreement in which Dr Harris said, he agreed to terms "as far as the law would permit."

KEY PROVISIONS There were two key provisions which the convicts said were most important.

One was that the Board of Prison Terms and Paroles "must be investigated by the State Senate or other competent authority for the reason that we (the prisoners) note a great dissimilarity between sentences established for identical crimes committed in similar circumstances."

To this point Dr Harris said: "I do not have the power to ask the Senate to investigate anything connected with the Board of Prison Terms and Paroles."

"However, I can recommend to the Department (of Institutions) to determine the length of sentences and I can report to the Governor to look into the situation," he added.

The second main point was that the Classification and Parole Department "must be reorganised in order to assure that in the future men will not be retained beyond their release date because of official incompetence or negligence. Mr Charles Simon should be relieved pending a complete investigation of this Department." (Mr Simon is in charge of the Classification and Parole Department.)

To this Dr Harris said he would shift Mr Simon's position "pending a complete investigation of the Department, consistent with the merit system (civil service) and respect to the law."

"MERITORIOUS" Dr Harris said a request (inmates insisted their demands be termed requests) that an Inmate Council be established immediately was "meritorious and actually should solve all the inmates' grievances." (Contd. on back page, Col. 2)

## Sir Robert Arrives Safely

London, July 7. Sir Robert Ho Tung, 92, arrived shortly after midnight in London by air from Hongkong.

Sir Robert, who will receive the Order of Knight of the British Empire from the Queen, was carried from the plane in a collapsible wheelchair he had brought along and was wheeled to the Royal lounge of London Airport.

Five grandchildren and Chinese and Hongkong government officials greeted him.

In the Royal lounge his private secretary asked Sir Robert if he would meet the press and he replied: "It is very hot here. I will see them outside for a few minutes, please."

Outside in the breeze-swept airport grounds, Sir Robert told the press: "I had a pleasant journey and I feel very tired. You have to speak up; I am rather deaf. I will go now."

He complained repeatedly of London's heat, which was 81 degrees.

Sir Robert left for his hotel in a car, constantly fanned by one of his aides. Another aide carried his wheelchair.—United Press.

## THE MYSTERY SOLVED

London, July 6. The big mystery bang which sent thousands of Londoners scuttling from their beds early yesterday morning was cleared up tonight—it was caused by a British jet plane smashing through the sound barrier.

The bang a few minutes after midnight, rattled windows and doors over a 50-mile radius, set off burglar alarms and swamped police and fire stations with telephone calls.

A statement tonight from the Hawker Siddeley Aircraft Company explained the bang—one of their Gloster Javelin all-weather fighters flying over London on a routine flight accidentally smashed the sound barrier.—China Mail Special.



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Linhof  
TECHNIKA  
PRECISION CAMERA

PICTURES THAT STAND OUT ARE FLASHED WITH

SYLVANIA  
FLASHBULBS

MADE IN U.S.A.

Blue Dots Sure Shots

SHIRO



## KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m. | at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

## TO-DAY ONLY

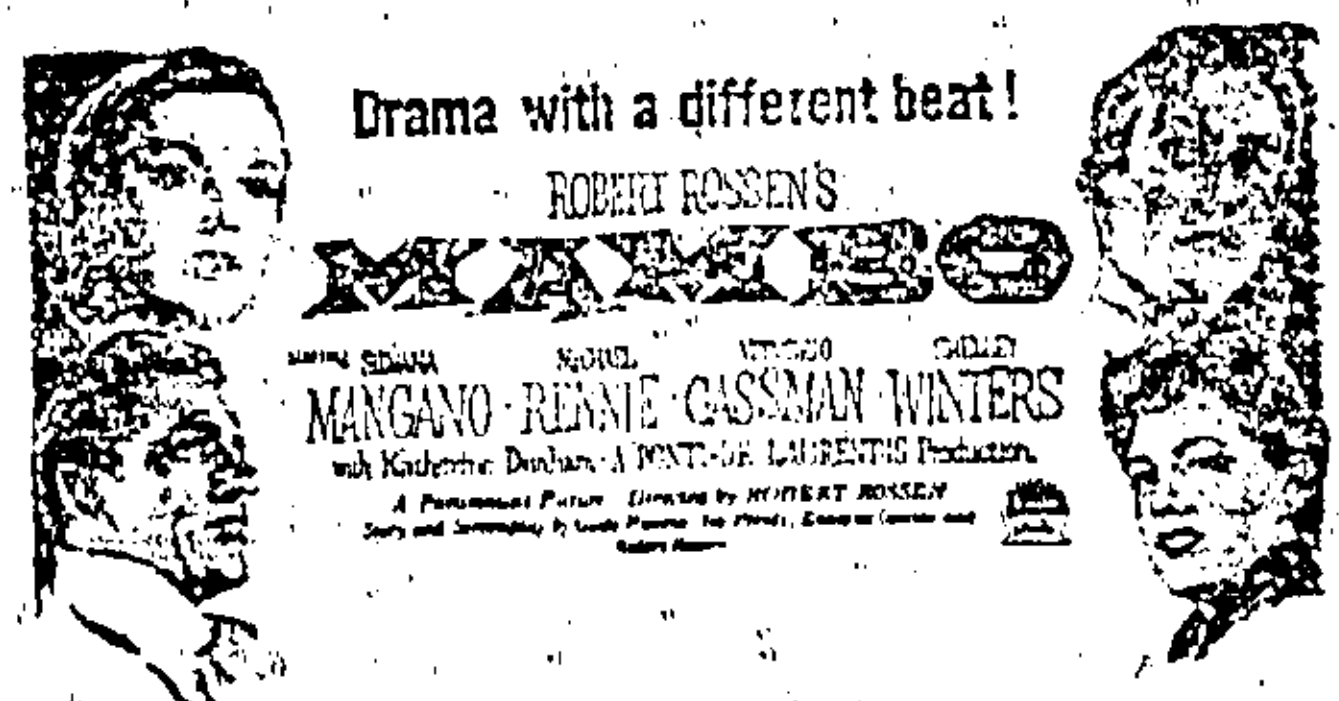
La Lollo in her best performance!



An Italian Comedy with English Subtitles

## KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

## - TO-MORROW -



## LEE Theatre

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

DIRK BOGARDE • MURIEL PAVLOW • KENNETH MORE  
DONALD SINDEN

## DOCTOR in the HOUSE

KENDALL • JUSTICE • HOUSTON

## ★ TO-MORROW ★

A GREAT SINGER IN THE WORLD!



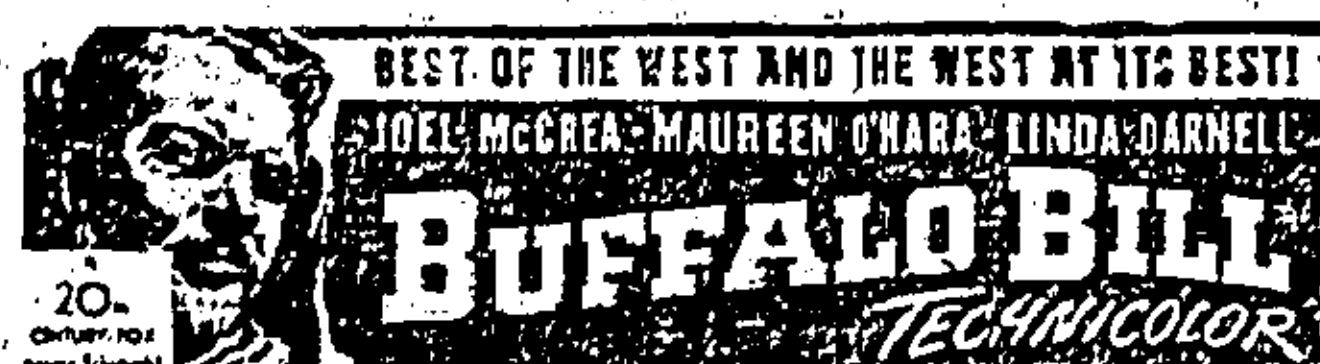
An Italian Film — English Version

## ROXY &amp; BROADWAY

Final Showing To-day At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



## OPENS TOMORROW



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

## FAURE SHOULD HAVE EASY VICTORY

## Franco-Tunisian Agreements Ratification

Paris, July 6.

M. Edgar Faure, French Premier, is expected to gain an easy victory in the debate which opened today on ratification of the Franco-Tunisian agreements providing for internal autonomy for the North African Protectorate.

Both the Defence and Foreign Affairs Committees voted favourable reports today on the agreements which have been hammered out during the 12 laborious months—after the promise of home rule made last July by former Premier Pierre Mendes-France.

M. Mendes-France was overthrown in February on his North African policies but his successor, M. Faure, carried through the tricky negotiations with the Tunisian leaders to a successful conclusion.

## GAULLIST OPPONENTS

M. Faure is expected easily to overcome the adjournment motions put forward by Gaullist opponents of the agreements.

Support of Socialists and Popular Republicans has assured the Government of victory. Some Gaullists and Conservatives will vote against ratification but the Communists will probably abstain.

The debate was adjourned until tomorrow to allow the National Defence Commission to report on the project.

The final vote is expected late on Friday night. So far 14 Deputies have put their names down to speak and M. Mendes-France and former Foreign Minister Georges Bidault will probably take part.

Meanwhile the National Defence Committee voted to recommend ratification by 13 votes to 7 with five abstentions. General Joseph de Gaulle, de Monsabert, Gaullist reporter for

the Commission, voted against and resigned. The Commission's report will be presented instead by the Socialist Deputy, M. Max Lejeune.

The Economic Council, an advisory body composed of employers, trade union and Government representatives, also approved the bill during the day by 129 votes to 17 abstentions after M. Paul Bernard, author of their report, had told them the conventions fully safeguarded French interests in Tunisia.—China Mail Special.

## HUGE AIR LIFT

## America To Japan And Back

New York, July 6.

More than 7,000 army troops will be exchanged between Japan and the United States in a massive airlift beginning tomorrow.

Huge C-124 air transports will carry 3,900 paratroopers from Fort Campbell, Kentucky, to Ashiya air base in Japan and bring 3,100 men of the 187th Regimental Combat Team back to Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

The Air Force said in a Press release it would be "the biggest troop airlift in military history" though no comparisons were offered with the big airborne movements of the Second World War and the Korean War. About 65 C-124s will carry out the lift.

## STOPS

Planes will stop for three hours at Travis Air Force base, California, northeast of San Francisco, and two hours each at Hickam Air Force base, Hawaii, and at Wake Island on the flight to Japan.

To prevent the bases from becoming clogged with traffic the airlift will be accomplished

by a round-the-clock "stream of planes." Airlift will be spaced about two hours apart reducing refueling and feeding problems along the way.

The passengers are scheduled to arrive at Ashiya 53 hours after leaving Fort Campbell in a total flying time of 46 hours. As soon as they have been unloaded in Japan the C-124s will take off for nearby Itazuke air base for inspection and maintenance. The return flight to the US will start 60 hours later with the same stops and about the same flight schedule.

Dependents of the army men will not accompany them in the Globemasters but are going by army transport vessels.—Reuter.

Maj Britt the well known Swedish screen star who is now making a new film in Rome, has announced her engagement to Italian film director Paola Cossa. Maj is playing the role of a street-walker in the Pont di Laurentis film "There is nothing new tonight." Picture shows: Maj Britt in her reformatory uniform seen on a farm cart during a scene in the film, the setting of which is a House of Correction for women in Italy.—Express Photo.

## DISTILLERY BOYCOTT ORDERED

Moscow, July 6.

The Soviet Trade Ministry has issued an edict ordering shops and retail trade organisations to boycott a Moscow wine distillery until its quality improves.

Soviet Trade, the Ministry's newspaper, said grape and berry wine consignment, should not be accepted "from the No. 1 distillery of Roglavino until the implementation of measures guaranteeing the output of good quality products."

The Ministry said there had been previous complaints about the vermouth and elder produced by the distillery, and eventually production improved. This spring, however, the distillery "again sharply lowered the quality of its products and released into the trade network grape and berry wines with production defects and containing foreign bodies." China Mail Special.

## Treatment Of Prisoners

Washington, July 6.

The Senate today approved four treaties designed to establish a pattern of international conduct towards prisoners of war and civilians captured by an enemy.

The pact, already ratified by the Soviet Union and 47 other nations were negotiated at Geneva in 1949.

The treaties deal separately with the status of prisoners of war, civilians, wounded and sick military personnel and sick and shipwrecked members of the armed services at sea.—Reuter.

## Royal Assent To Austrian Bill

London, July 6.

Queen Elizabeth today gave her Royal assent to a bill approving the Austrian state treaty—clearing the way for Britain's ratification of the

agreement ending the Four-Power occupation of Austria. The Royal assent was conveyed to Parliament tonight by a commission of peers acting on behalf of the monarch who

is in Scotland. Tomorrow Queen Elizabeth will sign the British instrument of ratification of the Austrian treaty which will be deposited in Moscow early next week.

The treaty, signed in Vienna on May 15, has already been ratified by Austria and Russia and comes into force when ratified by the other signatories, Britain, France and the United States.

Under the treaty's terms all occupation troops must be withdrawn from Austria 90 days after the treaty comes into force.—Reuter.

Washington, July 6.

A White House spokesman withheld comment tonight on Burmese Prime Minister U Nu's statement earlier today that responsible Washington officials did not have a negative attitude as they had previously on admitting Communist China to the United Nations. Asked for his opinion, the spokesman said: "No comment."—France-Press.

## ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONING

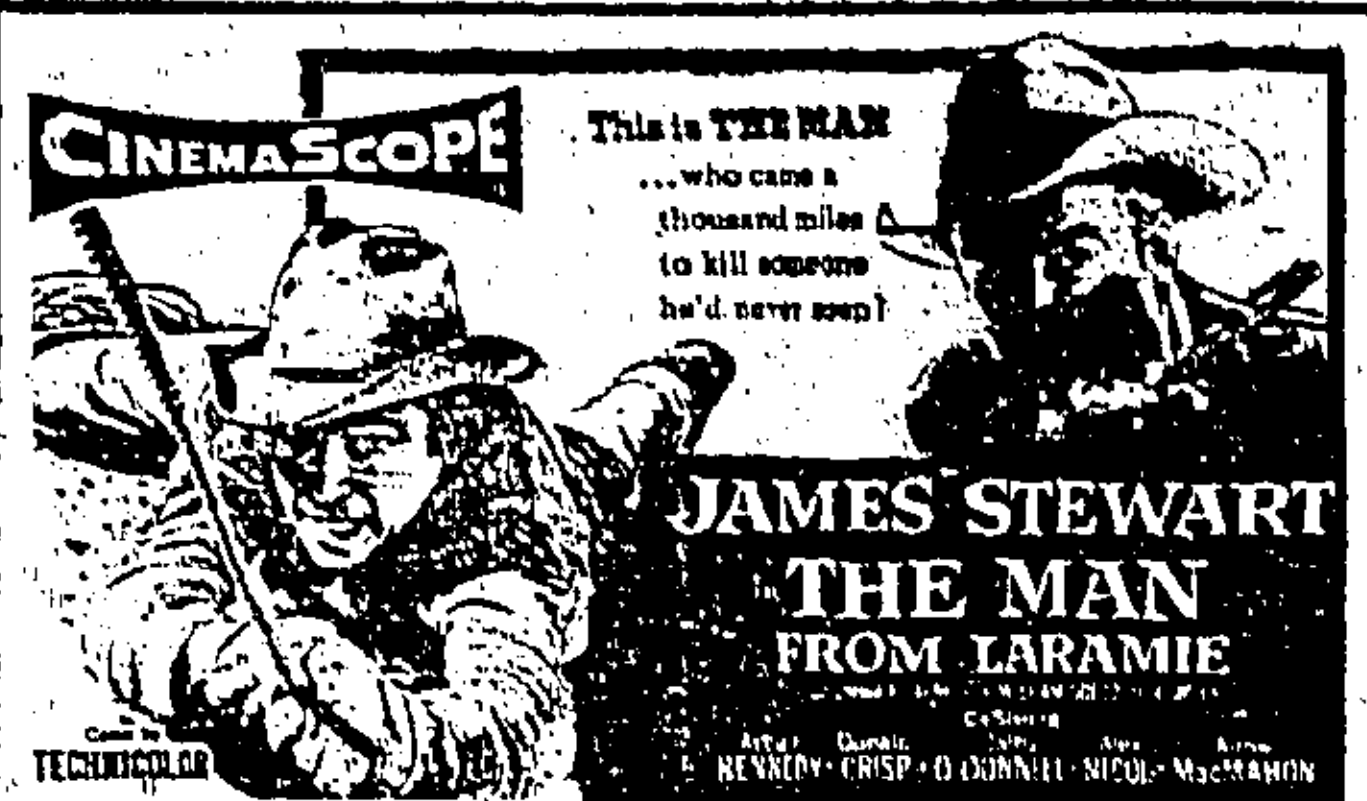
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

A very interesting Chinese Film in Mandarin Dialogue with Miss Li-Li-Wha in the Leading Role!



## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

## SHOWING TO-DAY



NEXT CHANGE

WB's New CinemaScope Hit! "THE SEA CHASE" John Wayne — Lana Turner

## EMPIRE

## TO-DAY ONLY



## ★ TO-MORROW ★

Silvana MANGANO • Michael RENNIE  
Vittorio GASSMAN • Shelley WINTERS

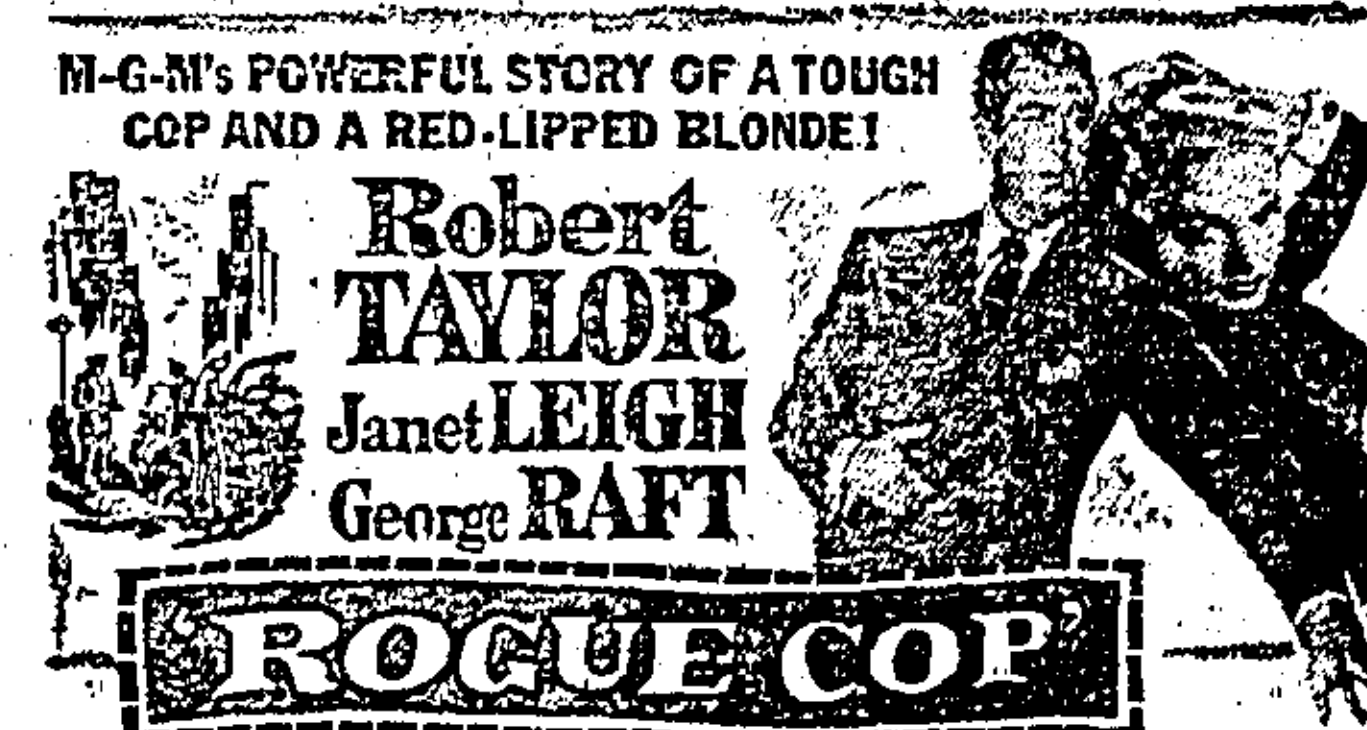
## "MAMBO"

## HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL 72371 KOWLOON TEL 50333

## - NOW PLAYING -

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.



## METROSCOPE

With Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

## NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

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## COMMENCING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



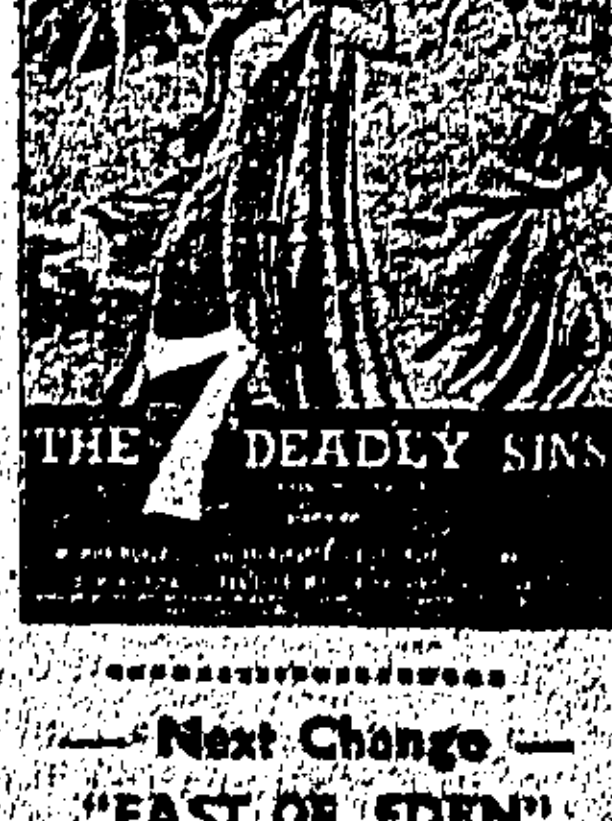
## CAPITOL RITZ

## SHOWING TO-DAY

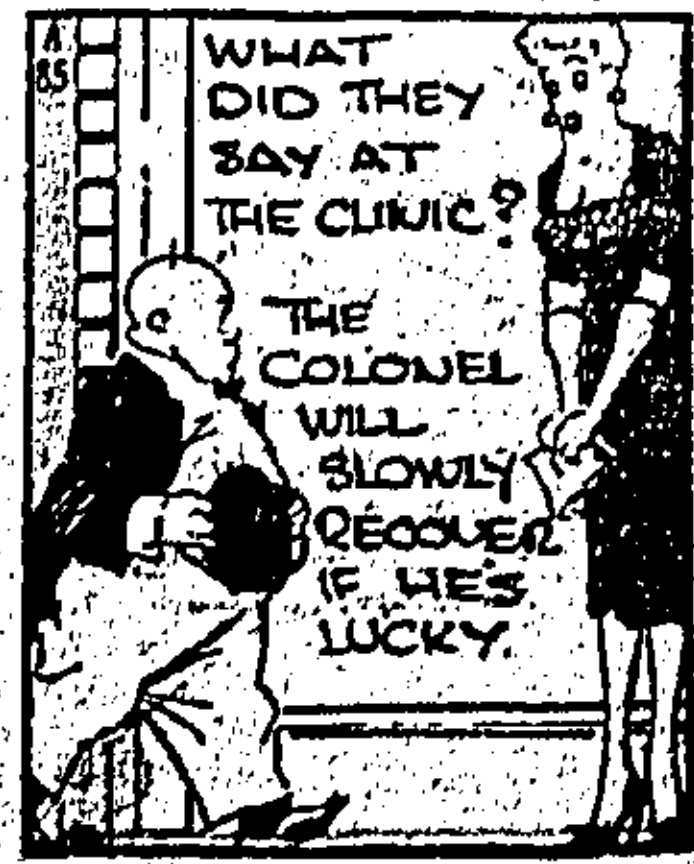
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## SHOWING TO-DAY

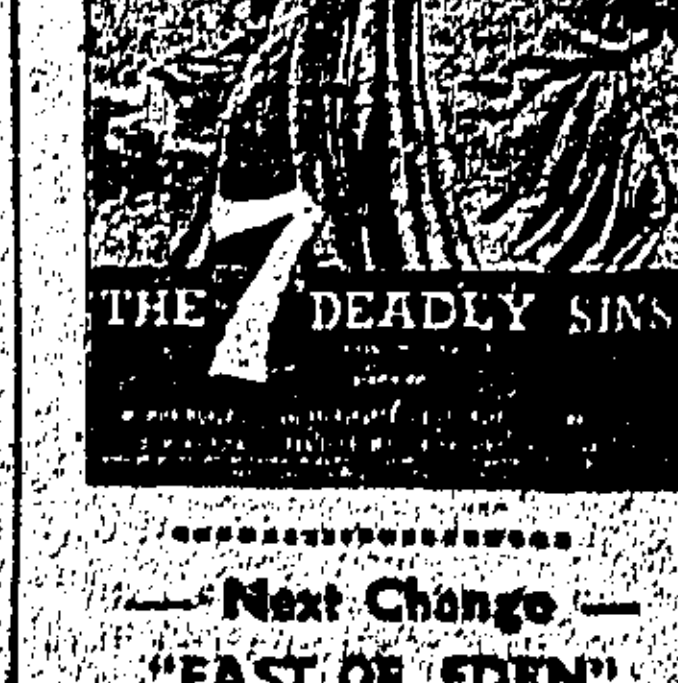
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.



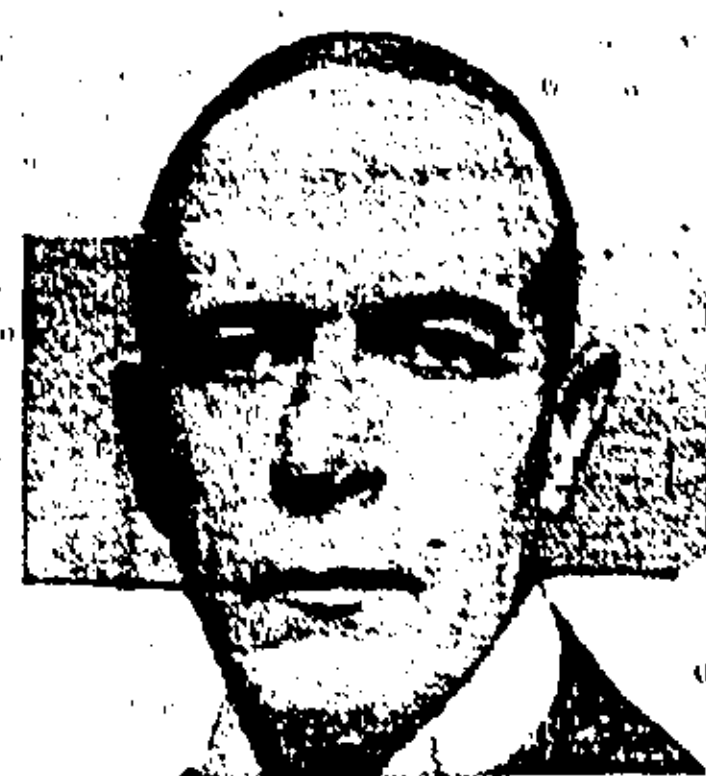
## POP



CALEY make wonderful chocolates







LORD JOWITT

## TOO MUCH IMMUNITY

London, July 6. Lord Jowitt, a former Labour Lord Chancellor, told the House of Lords last night that the extension in Britain of diplomatic immunities for foreign organisations was becoming "rather a scandal."

"The only people I know who are not subject to diplomatic immunity at present are the South African cricketers," he said, adding "and they are much better entitled to it than many who have it."

He warned the "Government that he would start a campaign against the extension of diplomatic immunities in the autumn unless something was done about it.—China Mail Special.

## TURKISH PILOTS GRANTED ASYLUM

Sofia, July 5. TWO Turkish civilian pilots who landed their bi-motored transport plane on an airfield near the Bulgarian city of Stalin (Varna) on the Black Sea last month have asked for and received political asylum, the Bulgarian News Agency reported today.

The pilots, Sevis Achmed Gogoev and Sateik Silman, landed on June 3 in a plane of the Turkish civilian airline company of Jurkoeh according to the Agency.

On June 22, it continued, the Turkish Legation at Sofia asked that the plane be returned, and the Bulgarian Government granted visas to two other Turkish pilots so that they could enter the country to fly the plane back.

Describing the background of the two refugees, the communiqué claimed that they had served for several years in the Turkish Air Force, but had been dismissed in 1950. They then changed jobs several times, were unemployed, and finally joined the Jurkoeh company.—France-Press.

# Suicide Troops Attack Vietnam Government Forces

## ARMY BOGGING DOWN IN COCHIN-CHINA

Saigon, July 6. The Vietnamese High Command reported today that the National Army has killed or accepted the surrender of 1,234 Hoa Hao sect rebels in violent fighting yesterday in western Cochin-China where fanatic General Ba Cut used "suicide" troops to save the main portion of his army. Reports filtering in from the rugged "wild west" of Vietnam said that heavy monsoon rains had turned the rice paddies of the area into vast swamps in which the army's equipment was bogging down.

The High Command said that 247 rebels were killed in yesterday's battle while 160 were captured and 827 voluntarily swung their allegiance to Premier Ngo Dinh Diem's troops. Government losses were not announced.

### MEETING

Here in Saigon, attention focussed on the meeting which should be held between Mr Diem's Government and the Communist Vietnamese before July 20, according to the Geneva peace agreement.

## EX-ENEMY ASSETS IN CEYLON

Columbo, July 6. Nationals of Japan, Germany and other "enemy" countries had property valued at 1,525,800 rupees on September 30 in 1954, in trust with Ceylon's Public Trustee, according to a trustee's administration report issued here today.

Japanese nationals have 1,053,121 rupees lying with the Trustee in Ceylon, whilst German nationals have 456,298 rupees.

The report said that the Ceylon Government was taking action to release Japanese assets in accordance with the peace treaty signed with Japan.—France-Press.

## Lion Has Pup For A Pal



## Briton Becomes Buddhist Monk

London, July 6. Richard Albison, 24-year-old Lancashire clothier, became a Buddhist monk here last night in the first public ceremony of its kind to be held in Britain.

He donned the saffron robes of the order and faced life with his worldly possessions now limited to three simple cotton robes, a begging bowl, a razor, a water strainer and needle and cotton.

The ceremony, held in a room at the London Temple was presided over by the Venerable Gunasiri, of Ceylon.

At the end of the year, the new novice will go to Siam with his teacher and possibly four other English students of Buddhism. If his continued training is satisfactory, he will be sent to wander through the country living on charity and seeking spiritual perfection.—China Mail Special.

## Mohammed Ali Rebuffed

Murree, Pakistan, July 6. Members of the Moslem League in Pakistan's Constituent Assembly today rebuffed Mr Mohammed Ali, the Prime Minister, by deferring until the end of the month the election of their leader.

Mr Ali is the only candidate for leadership of the League in the Assembly. As President of the National Moslem League he will be acting Party leader when the newly elected Assembly meets at this Punjab hill resort tomorrow.

A senior Party member told reporters after the secret meeting of the Party caucus that the decision was influenced by the threat of Mr Hussein Shahid Suhrawardy to resign as Law Minister in the present caretaker government unless he is made Prime Minister.

### REFUSE SUPPORT

He has also threatened that his influential Awami League will refuse decisive support for controversial constitutional proposals unless he retires the Premiership.

Many Moslem League members feel that Suhrawardy is the man most capable of steering the constitutional proposals, of which he is the main architect, through the Assembly.

## Re-Export Of Jap Cloth BAN CALLED BY FEDERATION

Ostend, July 6.

The International Federation of Cotton and Allied Textile Industries decided here tonight to ask European national federations to agree to ban the re-export of finished Japanese grey cloth.

Mr M. Ludwig, British director of the International Federation, said at the end of the six-day meeting tonight it was hoped that "a network of agreement" could be reached between European federations on the ban.

The International Federation had previously asked the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) to request European governments to take a similar move. But the OEEC said such a decision could only be taken by the national federations.

### SEPARATE AGREEMENTS

The ban would now have to be achieved by separate agreements between each of the national federations. The German and Swiss federations had already reached such an agreement, while talks were now under way between Belgium and Holland for a similar decision, he said.

The Federation expressed a wish that Japan would again become a member as she was before the war and accepted Portugal as a new member. The meeting, attended by delegates from 15 countries, also welcomed the agreement reached between the Liverpool Cotton Association and the Alexandria Cotton Exporters Association allowing Liverpool to arbitrate disputes over exports of Egyptian cotton to Britain. Mr Ludwig said the Federation "sincerely hopes that similar agreements will be reached between Egypt and other European countries in the very near future."

The Federation's Raw Cotton Merchants Committee had been pleased to hear that the United States Cotton Council and other American organisations were making efforts to improve the present sale covering of cotton which now arrived at mills in a "most dilapidated state," he said.

The Committee had "strongly urged" the Council to find

more suitable coverings and importing countries "offered their full co-operation to achieve this end."

The Federation tonight sent a telegram to the American Government asking it to make its cotton policy known since uncertainty of future plans had caused European countries not to buy American cotton for the last three months, he added.—Reuter.

## Pontecorvo In Print



Moscow, July 6. The name of Professor Bruno Pontecorvo, who disappeared from England five years ago, when engaged in secret atomic research and now holds Russian citizenship, appeared for the first time in the Soviet "Academy of Science reports," published during the Moscow conference on the peaceful use of atomic energy which ended yesterday.

His name is appended to two articles, in collaboration with Soviet scientists G. I. Salavany and A. Reut, S. M. Konchenko and V. Yuriev, respectively.—France-Press.

## Heresy Trial

Milwaukee, July 6. The Rev. George Crist, Jr., 31, Pastor of a Lutheran Parish in suburban Durham, said today he will defend himself against heresy charges by trying to prove that his views are within the doctrine of the Lutheran Church.

A five-member investigating committee of the Church's northern synod has informed Mr Crist that his heresy trial date has been set tentatively for July 28 either here or at Minneapolis.—United Press.

## SOLUTION WAS AT POTSDAM

New York, July 6. GENERAL Eisenhower told Soviet Marshal Georgi Zhukov at Potsdam in 1945 that he believed solution of the German problem "may well determine the future course of history," according to a magazine article published here today.

The article, in Colliers magazine, was by Major Paul Roudakoff, who interpreted at the meeting between the present American President and Marshal Zhukov, now Soviet Defence Minister.

### BASIC ISSUES

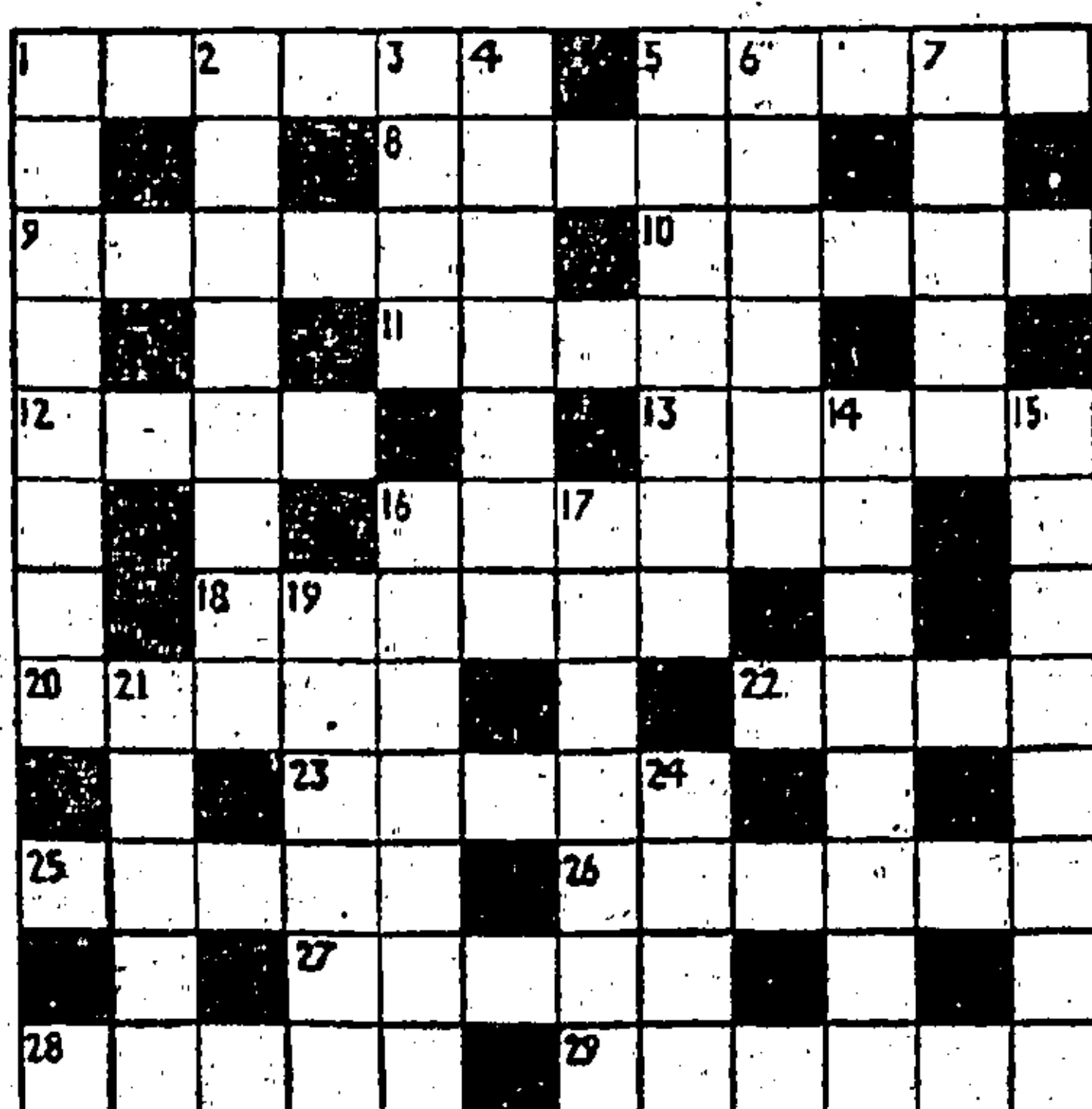
"It is here in Germany, where the basic issues are clear, that the integrity and goodwill of the victorious Allies are being put to the acid test," Mr Eisenhower was quoted as saying.

"Let us never forget how during the War we all spoke about peace and freedom from fear. The whole world—a hopeful world—is watching us here in the hub of Europe watching for a genuine indication of our generosity of our ability to compromise and settle issues of far reaching consequences."—Reuter.

**COOL**

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**THE PHILIPPINE DANCING TRIO**  
**RINO, BERT & MELVA**  
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The King of Magic in the Philippines  
(NIGHTLY AT 9 P.M.)  
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Telephone 54169.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



### ACROSS

- 1 Prescribed amount (8).
- 5 Harvests (5).
- 8 Take over (5).
- 9 Clergyman (6).
- 10 Firm (5).
- 11 Haughty (5).
- 12 Way out (4).
- 13 Mediated (5).
- 16 Most recent (5).
- 18 Lessons (6).
- 20 Scrimmage (5).
- 22 Cows (4).
- 23 Amounts unpaid (5).
- 25 Dress (5).
- 26 Doctrinaire (6).
- 27 Anaesthetic (5).
- 28 Joins closely (5).
- 29 Classification (6).

### DOWN

- 1 Exhausts (8).
- 2 Sword (8).
- 3 Struggle for breath (4).
- 4 Beg (7).
- 5 Goes on again (7).
- 6 General departure (6).
- 7 Force open (5).
- 14 Banner (8).
- 15 Blood relation (8).
- 16 Mourns (7).
- 17 Security plan for campers (7).
- 18 Estimate of expenditure (6).
- 21 Punctuation mark (5).
- 24 Withered (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 3 Able, 7 Stoop, 8 Acid, 9 Gift, 10 Prepare, 12 Stem, 15 Elite, 18 Stoop, 19 Linen, 21 Ripen, 22 Bend, 23 Erect, 26 Lens, 29 Estimate, 30 Nest, 31 Diva, 32 Essay, 33 Gama, Down: 1 Story, 2 Compete, 4 Bert, 5 Eats, 6 Lime, 9 Grip, 11 Alone, 13 Tend, 14 Menu, 16 Elect, 17 Oral, 18 Spin, 20 Intense, 22 Rest, 24 Bedlam, 25 Smeared, 27 Emit, 28 Snag.

## Soviet Union Now Open To Tourists

Moscow, July 6. The Kremlin has decided to throw open the borders of the Soviet Union to tourist travel.

For the first time since before World War II, a number of Soviet cities will be open to American and other tourists in what apparently will be a big effort to encourage foreign travellers.

(This move has long been expected. Since the death of Stalin, preparations appear to have been under way to make certain selected areas of the Soviet Union ready for tourists. Many news correspondents and specially invited delegations of foreigners already have covered the tourist itinerary, which apparently will include the storied old cities of Soviet Central Asia, the Caucasus, the Ukraine and the Central Russian Republic.)

### THE AIM

The aim of the Soviet Government appears to be to contribute to the current campaign of slackening international tensions.

Western travel agents already are in Moscow making arrangements for tourist travel, which is expected to begin late in August or early in September. Travel agents from Norway, Sweden and Britain have been inspecting the facilities of Moscow hotels, and have told correspondents they were doing so in order to recommend accommodations to their clients.

A tourist agent from New York also is in Moscow with the visiting American chess team and has indicated he plans to make similar arrangements.

However, there is no hint yet of any change in the currency exchange rate. At present the rouble is quoted officially at 25 cents, which would make travel for tourists in the Soviet Union extremely expensive. In the past the Soviet tourist agency, Intourist, has offered a special plan, under which tourists could pay a total of \$19 a day in their own currencies for accommodations, meals, sightseeing and local transportation.—Associated Press.

## Royal Family At Polo



Princess Anne arrives on Sunday's lawn to watch a polo match.—United Press Photo.

## Ex-Colonel Runs School In Malayan Jungle

London, July 6. A 55-year-old retired Indian Army lieutenant-colonel, who for six years has run a multi-racial school in the Malayan jungle, returns to his school from Britain next Monday.

He is Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Adams, who took over the job of superintendent of the Serendah Boys School, Selangor, after his predecessor had been shot by bandits. The school, maintained by the "save-the-children fund," has Malay, Chinese, Tamil and Eurasian boys among the 180 pupils.

"Moslem, Buddhist and Christian boys sit down to meals together," Colonel Adams said. "We are probably the only school in Asia where that happens."

### PARENTS IN JUNGLE

The school has had many boys whose parents were in the jungle with the terrorists and Colonel Adams' proudest achievement was with a boy whose brothers were in the jungle and whose family had been deported to China.

"After his years with us, he became an excellent prefect and a fine character," Colonel Adams said. The school had one of its pupils pass through the Royal Military College at Sandhurst and also a commission in the Malay regiment.

On his way back to Malaya, Colonel Adams will advise on the running of a similar school in Somaliland, East Africa, and visit Nairobi, where he is to talk to Kenya education authorities on native education in the Mau Mau troubled area.—China Mail Special.











## BRITISH GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

# Scott, Rees And Brown Share Leading Place With Scores Of 69

St. Andrews, Scotland, July 6.

A thrilling opening round today marked the start of the 72 holes for the British Open Golf Championship, on the famous Old Course here.

Late in the afternoon three British players, Sid Scott, Dai Rees and Eric Brown, were locked together in leading place with scores of 69.

Only a stroke behind was a group which included triple ex-holder Henry Cotton, Dennis Smalldon, former Champion of Wales, Bernard Hunt, one of Britain's younger stars, Cecil Denny and Frank Jowle, leader of yesterday's 84 qualifiers. All were home players.

There are three more rounds to play and after one more tomorrow a maximum of 50

players will contest the final 36 holes on Friday. Peter Thomson, Australia's holder of the Open title, returned 71, a mark shared by a dozen players, among them Ed Furgol, the American Ex-Champion and one of the favourites to win here.

Furgol might have had a lower score but for a six at

the fifth where he was bunkered and three putts at the 17th. A HOMEWARD 35 Scott went out today in 34 and like Cotton played the loop splendidly. A homeward 35 put him in front.

Rees did not have a five on his card today and only just failed with a three yards putt for a three at the 18th when

Locke started the hard way. He was never happy with his golf and admitted afterwards that he had to fight for his 74.

Brown opened brilliantly by holing an eight yards putt and went out in 33. He slipped a little on the way back but did not get rattled and finished with three par fours for his 69.

Altogether it was a good day for British golf with home players in the first eight places. First overseas men were Thomson, Furgol, Flory Van Donck (Belgium) and R. Barbieri (Argentina).

LEADING SCORES

Leading scores at the end of today's first round were:

69: Sid Scott (Carlisle), Dai Rees (South Herts) and Eric Brown (Buckham Castle).

70: Frank Jowle (Edgbaston), Denis Smalldon (Cardiff), Henry Cotton (Temple), Bernard Hunt (Hartsbourne Manor), Cecil Denny (North Middlessex) and J. Martin (Woodcote Park).

71: Harry Westman (Cromham House), Peter Thomson (Australia), holder, R. Halsall (Royal Birkdale), Flory Van Donck (Belgium), J. S. Anderson (Bunfield, Links), Ken Bousfield (Loombe Hill), S. Barbieri (Argentina), Ed Furgol (United States), J. R. M. Jacobs (Sandy Lodge), Norman Sutton (Exeter) and Christy O'Connor (Bundano).

Among other notable players were Pyron Nelson (United States), A. Soto (Argentina), Mario Gonzalez (Brazil) and Harry Bradshaw (Ireland).

72: A. Cera (Argentina), H. Hassanien (Egypt), Max Faulkner (St. George's Hill, South Africa).

73: Bobby Locke (South Africa).

74: Fred Daly (Ireland).

75: J. Bulla (United States).—Reuter.

## Jaguars-U.S. Navy To Clash Today In Softball League

Jaguars will clash with U.S. Navy today at 6 p.m. in the second game of Summer Softball League. Jaguars were admitted to replace the withdrawn Filipinos "B" and will be welcomed by all softball lovers.

They are formidable contenders who will definitely make the League more interesting to watch.

According to Mr E. G. Barros, their manager, they will take part in the Winter League also and to play in the Summer League is just a sort of warming up for their stiffening muscles.

The battery will consist of V. Pedruco and Igar Erickson; infielders are C. Pugh, C. Langenberg, H. Hussain, E. G. Barros, D. Smirke, R. Pedruco, and outfielders are M. Gidumal, L. Sequera, M. Pereira, N. Souza, A. Smirke, Lino Marques, etc.

## BASEBALL SCORES

New York, July 6.

Major League baseball scores today were:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 5, Milwaukee 1.

Conley (10-5) and Crandall (8) and Atwell (WP) striking (9-1). LP—Face (0-2). MR—Armstrong (8th), Lynch (5th), Thomas (8th), Long (9th), (first game).

Brooklyn 10, Pittsburgh 5.

Briskine, Roebuck (8), and Howell, Face, Surant (8), Dinkins (8) and Atwell (WP) striking (9-1). LP—Face (0-2). MR—Armstrong (8th), Lynch (5th), Thomas (8th), Long (9th), (first game).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago 3, Detroit 2.

Trucks, Consegua (5), Howell (8), Matrin (8), Byrd (8), and Lollar, Garver (6-9) and House. LP—Trucks (8-6). HR—Kalline (18th) Hatfield (6th).—United Press.

Midland Counties

Tennis Results

Birmingham, July 6.

Title-holder Jaroslav Drobný of Egypt took only 25 minutes to crash through to the quarter-finals of the Midland Counties Lawn Tennis Championships here today when he beat Italian team captain F. Cavriani 6-0, 6-1 in their second round match.

Other second round results, with winners entering the quarter-finals were:

Orlando Siroli (Italy) beat G. Fechini (Italy) 6-2.

Abe Segal (South Africa) beat Bob Wilson (British) 13-11, 6-2.

Roger Becker (British) beat Bill Seymour (South Africa) 7-5, 6-4.

Fausto Gardini (Italy) beat Owen Williams (South Africa), 6-0, 7-5.

The following are the results of Women's Singles quarter-finals matches:

Mrs. Haxel-Rodick-Smith (South Africa) beat Miss Nielols (Australia) 6-1, 6-0.

Mrs. Heather Brewer (Bermuda) beat Miss Rosemary Walsh (British) 6-2, 6-2.

Mary Carter (Australia) beat Fay Muller (Australia) 7-5, 2-6, 6-2.

Beryl Penrose (Australia) beat Miss Ruby Woodgate (British) 3-0, 7-5, 6-1.—United Press.

## NEW WORLD RECORD

Moscow, July 6.

Galina Yermolenko, a Leningrad University student, set up a new world record of 10.8 seconds for the women's 80 metres hurdles during the universities athletic meeting at Leningrad today.

The former record was shared between S. E. De La Hilly of Australia and M. Goltchikova of the Soviet Union with 10.9 seconds.—United Press.

## Sports Diary

TODAY

Open Pairs Championships: Matches at IRC, CCC, KCC and KBCG.

Men's "B" Division: HKCC v KCC; RAP v HKCC; CCC v KCC; CUSC v KBCG; CRC v SCAC; IRC v KBCG.

Summer League: RC "B" v US Navy at 4 p.m.

TOMORROW

Open Singles Championships: Matches at IRC, HKCC, KCC, KBCG, CUSC, CRC, RAP, and SCAC.

First Division: RC "B" v RC "A"; RC "B" v KCC; RC "B" v KBCG.

Second Division: KCC v KBCG; RAP v HKCC; CUSC v KBCG; CRC v SCAC; IRC v KBCG.

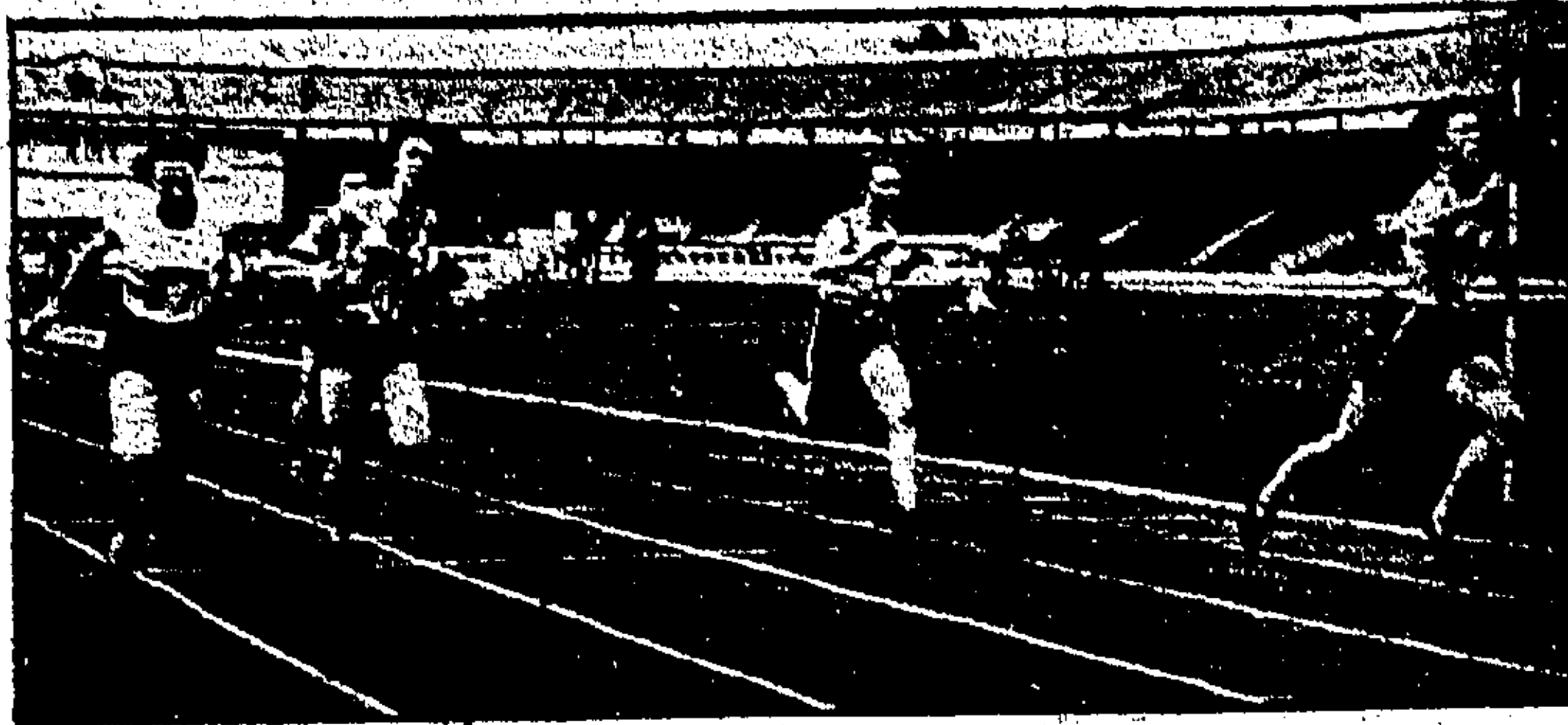
Baseball: Summer League: Braves v US Navy at 4 p.m.

SUNDAY

Baseball: Summer League: Braves v US Navy at 4 p.m.

Overseas: RC "B" v RC "A"; RC "B" v KCC; RC "B" v KBCG.

## BRITISH RECORD FALLS



Margaret Francis (Manchester University AC), No. 16, extreme right, winning the 100 Yards final in 10.8 secs, a new British record, at the Women's Amateur Athletic Association Championships at the White City Stadium last Saturday.

Also in the picture are Heather Armitage (Longwood Ladies AC), No. 17, who finished second; Shirley Hampton (Phoenix AC) No. 20, who finished third; and Sheila Hoskin (Spartan Ladies AC), No. 8, fourth. The previous record of 10.9 secs. was set last year by Ann Pashley and Heather Armitage.—Reuterphoto.

## Surrey Struggle To Keep The Runs Down Against Leicestershire

London, July 6.

Billy Sutcliffe, son of the great England and Yorkshire opener, Herbert Sutcliffe, helped Yorkshire to a big total against Glamorgan at Harrogate today by scoring an unbeaten 161 in their close of play total of 331 for six wickets.

Surrey, however, their chief rivals for the County Cricket Championship, had to struggle to keep the runs down in their match against Leicestershire at the Oval.

Surrey, without star bowlers Tony Lock, Alec Bedser and Peter Loader, had two Leicestershire wickets down for nine runs but a brilliant 143 by opening batsman Gerry Lester put his side in a strong position with 314 for nine at the close of play.

Lester found the right partner in Michael Smith, Oxford University skipper next season, for his assault on the Surrey bowling. Smith gave a stern defensive display after his century in the Varsity match and Lester came down heavily on anything loose.

They added 128 for the third wicket in little more than 2½ hours before Smith was dismissed.

Lester defied the Surrey attack for five hours and his 143, which included two sixes and 14 fours, was the highest score of his career.

A LITTLE UNCERTAIN

Sutcliffe also batted five hours and hit three sixes and 22 fours. A little uncertain in the early stages of his innings Sutcliffe gave two chances when past the century. In the last hectic 35 minutes he and Ray Illingworth added 84.

Another Yorkshire hero was 20-year-old Douglas Padgett, who only just failed to reach his first century for his County in his first innings this season.

He drove brilliantly on both sides of the wicket hitting ten fours in his stay of 3½ hours for 96 and sharing in a partnership of 138 with Sutcliffe for the third wicket.

Joe Laker, Worcestershire's assistant secretary, was unlucky

to miss his maiden century in first class cricket. He was bowled when only one run short but helped Worcestershire to run up 284 against Kent at Worcester.

Ken Sutcliffe, Sussex's little left-hander, hit 104 against Gloucestershire at Eastbourne where his side made 443 for seven wickets.

Best bowling figures were Ray Smith's six for 76 against Somerset at Romford. The Essex spinner helped dismiss Somerset for 244. Left with 83 minutes Essex lost three wickets in scoring 86.—Reuter.

A FIELD DAY

Batsmen had a field day and in the seven County Champion-

## 130 Crack Cyclists In Tour De France Three-Week Race

Le Havre, July 7.

One hundred and thirty of the world's top cyclists will speed from here today at the start of the three-week 2,600-Mile Tour de France, the most punishing cycle Marathon in the world.

For the French it is not only the greatest race but the greatest show on earth.

Following the riders as they slug it out for prizes and bonuses totalling 36,885,000 francs (£2,668,500 sterling) will be a vast "publicity caravan" of lorries blaring out advertisements for all kinds of goods from bicycles to toothpaste.

This caravan, together with caravans of journalists, mechanics and trainers, make up a "town on wheels" of about 2,000 people.

Variety artists sponsored by advertisers will give shows every night along the route.

Business will boom in towns on the 22-stage tour. Cafe proprietors have laid in huge extra stocks of soft and hard drinks.

Factories' offices and homes will empty as an estimated 18 million people flock to the roadside to watch the sweating, grimly clad cyclists go pelting past. Some spectators will bring buckets of water to throw over their favourites and give them a bit more pedal power.

The winner gets 2,000,000 francs (£220,000 sterling), the second 1,500,000 (£150,000) and the third 1,000,000 (£100,000).

In addition the winner of each of the 22 stages of the race will get 200,000 francs (£20,000 sterling). Apart from the individual awards the winning team in the tour gets 3,000,000 francs (£300,000), and in each stage 200,000 francs (£20,000 sterling).

Bonuses are given for feats in mountain climbing and other special categories. There is a daily "comical prize" for the rider who shows the most fight.

Thirteen teams of ten riders each are taking part. Eight of them are national teams—from Belgium, Britain, France, Holland, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain and Switzerland.

Other French regional teams. Favourite to win the tour is Louis Bobet, slight 30-year-old French ex-baker. He has already won twice running.—China Mail Special.

## New Zealand Cricket Team For Pakistan

Wellington, July 6.

A New Zealand cricket team will tour Pakistan and India next summer. Mr J. L. Kerr, chairman of the Management Committee of the New Zealand Cricket Council, announced today.

The team, which will be selected shortly, will leave for Pakistan in late September, the itinerary has not yet been arranged, but it is expected that four or five matches will be played in Pakistan and the team will then spend two matches in India, where five Tests will be played.—China Mail Special.

## ALEC BEDSER BACK IN TEST TEAM, STATHAM UNFIT

London, July 6.

Brian Statham, the scourge of the South Africans at Lord's, is out of the third Test match, starting at Old Trafford, Manchester, tomorrow, but the touring team, who lost the first two Tests, still face a heavy task in the vital third game for Alec Bedser, one of the best bowlers of his generation, will be in the England side.

Only a few balls bowled by Statham on a fine summer's evening in the Old Trafford nets tonight were needed to convince the Lancashire fast bowler that his injured stomach muscles would not stand the strain of a five-day Test match.

G. O. Allen, the Chairman of the Selection Committee, who was looking on, immediately announced that Bedser would play, Bedser and Tyson, who were last together in a Test side at Brisbane in November 1954, are partners again.

They both went into net practice enthusiastically, but Tyson, who was wearing his modified boots with the broader base and narrower heel, gave more time to batting than to bowling.

His short bowling spell was confined to medium pace work. The selectors seemed to be satisfied with his fitness and are not calling upon anyone else to join the party.

The South Africans are not so happy a position. They are leaving a decision about Heine, their hero at Lord's, until tomorrow morning. If the fast bowler cannot play because of his strained side, his loss will be great for all the England men.

The selectors are not yet satisfied with his fitness and are not calling upon anyone else to join the party.

The South Africans chose from 13. Duckworth, the young wicket-keeper batsman, who recently made 158—the highest score of the tour—against Northamptonshire, a likely replacement for his captain, Cheatham, who is suffering from a chipped elbow. McGlew, the vice-captain, will lead South Africa.

Much will depend on the ability of Bedser to recover his best Test form. The pitch is likely to be fast and as Bedser has happy recollections of Old Trafford, where he took 12 for 112 against the 1951 Springboks, he will have plenty of encouragement in his attempt to regain a permanent place in the England side.

The weather looks set fair for a time, and Lock, even if he does not find the pitch to favour him, will be all out to justify his preference over Warde of Yorkshire.

This Test match, which can decide the rubber, is virtually a battle of the South of England against the South Africans. For once there are no Lancashire or Yorkshire players in the team and eight of the 11 come from the home counties.—France-Press.

## Welch Regt. Successes In Athletics

Lt. A. V. Ford of the

Welch Regt., a well known name in Hongkong athletics, won the Welsh AAA 440 Yards Championship at Maundy Stadium on June 25 in 50.6 seconds.

Reported to have run the Quarter in 51 seconds at Home when he arrived in Hongkong, Tony Ford never managed to beat 54 seconds here. His 50.6 seconds effort in Wales is a good pointer to the slowness of Hongkong tracks.

Lt. Ford never ran at Pukhnam where all fast 440 times in Hongkong, with the exception of Lt. M. C. Sweeney's 51.4 seconds at Caroline Hill, have been accomplished.

Lt. N. H. Hughes, also of the Welch Regiment and Hongkong record-holder in the Javelin Throw, at 187 feet 2½ inches, was beaten into second place by J. C. Roberts in the Welsh Championships. Roberts threw 211 feet 1 inch. Neville Hughes' second place performance is not given in reports in Home papers.

Lt. Hughes also won third place in the Welsh Championships in the 120 Yards High Hurdles.

In the Army Championships at Aldershot last Saturday, Lt. Hughes won third place in the Javelin with 178 feet 2 inches. This was the only place gained by a former Hongkong-stationed Army athlete in this year's Army Championships at Home, the poorest prize bag by the "Hongkong Exiles" in the Army Championships in the past three years.

KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH STAKES

London, July 6.

Madame Suzy Veltera's three-year-old colt, Phil Drake, won the Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot, Berkshire, on Saturday, July 16.

Six English, five French and four Irish-trained horses comprise those left in out of the original entry of 82.

The event this year is worth £27,800 sterling, of which the winning owner's share is £23,830 sterling. This is a few hundred pounds sterling over than Aureole won for Queen Elizabeth in the race last year.

The older horses concede 14 lbs. to the three-year-olds in this mile and a half weight-for-age contest.

The acceptors with weights are: Elu, By Thunder, Zarathustra, Narrator, Darius, Elope, ment and Chamier, all 9 st. 4 lbs; Cordova II, 9 st. 4 lbs; Aeropolis, Arcide Time, 1 Pansliper, Hugh Lupus, Phil Drake, Vimy, all 8 st. 4 lbs; and Treasure, all 8 st. 4 lbs.—China Mail Special.

LADIES' BOWLS LEAGUE

Results of Ladies' Lawn Bowls League matches yesterday were:

CCC (HKCC) beat USC

L. Hong Choy M. Flinders

S. Correa M. Goodwin

S. Souza M. Metheringham

S. Roselet FC 10

Mrs. Marbo Mrs. F. Rotario

Mrs. Arliss Mrs. A. Rottier

Mrs. Bodie Mrs. R. Tible

Mrs. Forster Mrs. R. Tible

## THE GAMBOLS



## Barry Appleby



## Barry Appleby



## Barry Appleby









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**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES**  
Consignees per  
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s.s. "VIET-NAM"  
are hereby notified that their cargo  
will be discharged into the Hong  
Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown  
Co. Ltd.'s godown where it will be  
at consignees' risk and subject to  
the wharf's terms and conditions of  
storage, and where delivery may be  
obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left  
in the godown for examination by  
consignees and company's surveyors.  
Messrs. Godard & Douglas  
at 10 a.m. on Monday, 11th July, 1955.

No claims will be admitted after  
the goods have left the godown and  
all goods remaining undamaged after  
the 15th July, 1955, will be subject  
to rent.

All claims against the vessel must  
be presented to the undersigned on  
or before the 5th August, 1955, or  
they may not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
Hong Kong, 6th July, 1955.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES**  
"EUMAEUS"  
Damaged cargo at this vessel will  
be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen &  
Rays-Davy at Heli's Wharf from  
10 a.m. on July 8 and 9, 1955, and  
consignees are requested to have  
their representatives present during  
the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1955.

**To ADVERTISERS**  
SUNDAY POST-HERALD  
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advertising should be  
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For the SOUTH CHINA  
MORNING POST and the  
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours  
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Special Announcements  
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## Life Becoming Difficult For Clandestine Archaeologists

Rome, July 6.  
Life is becoming increasingly difficult for Italy's hundreds of clandestine archaeologists. Police are now keeping a special watch for the men who pillage the Greek, Etruscan and Roman tombs and temples scattered about Italy.

Answering a question in the Chamber of Deputies (the Lower House of Parliament) recently, Signor Giuseppe Ercolani, the Education Minister, admitted that there had been a "preoccupying increase in illegal excavations" in the past few months, especially in Central Italy, technically known as Southern Etruria and archaeologically rich in Etruscan and Roman ruins.

The Minister said that the police had been ordered to launch a "more vigorous and constant" campaign against these "archaeological bandits" and ten arrests had already been made.

**NOTHING NEW**  
Clandestine diggings in Italy are nothing new. The Penal Code lays down that whoever tampers with the national archaeological, historical or artistic patrimony is liable to a year's preventive custody and/or a fine of up to 8,000 Lire (\$5). He can also incur a series of other fines and terms of imprisonment of up to three years on charges of theft and trading in objects of archaeological value (which requires a special licence).

The penalties do not deter the archaeological bandits. They run little risk of detection and profits are always been generous. "Secret" diggers share an unerring instinct for buried ruins. Some are professionals with a sound knowledge of archaeology. Others are farmers with a shrewd sense of the value of mementoes of earlier civilisations.

Methods of locating the exact whereabouts of a ruin vary. Dr Giuseppe Lugli, a former inspector of the Government office controlling the export of artistic works described two of these methods recently. In some places, he said, a long, iron-tipped stake is used to sound a promising area. Experienced ears catch the clink of iron against a tombstone, the dome of a temple or the broken wall of a building. In other places, pickaxe and shovel delicately clear away the earth in an area showing signs of buried treasures.

**BANDITS**  
Archaeological bandits, like genuine archaeologists, can also tell the probable location of a ruin by the thickness of vegetation on the surface. But in the country like Italy, where one can hardly dig a hole without revealing some remnant of history, searching for ruins is rarely required.

Tombs, temples, whole villages, appear under a farmer's plough, a builder's pick or a child's playful digging. When a vase or some other object is turned up, the finder can either report the discovery to the nearest Superintendent of Antiquities or to one of the roving gangs of archaeological bandits.

The former alternative, under existing laws, brings him nothing but bother. The area is frozen until organised excavations can take place. The owner is paid for everything of value found, even for the parcel of land if the find is inmovable, but only after tedious bureaucratic procedure.

The clandestine archaeologists dig quickly and pay on the spot. They bring in a party of expert diggers who work by lamplight or in the first light of dawn. Objects of value pilfered from the ruin are carried away in cartloads of hay.

But in their haste, the illegal diggers cause inestimable damage. Their sole concern is to steal the most valuable objects—bronze vases, amphora, statues, statuettes and jewelry. Objects of less material worth, like terracotta vases, figures and inscribed tablets, are inevitably smashed or damaged. Priceless archaeological information is thus hopelessly lost.

**MANY HANDS**  
The bandit's loot passes through many hands and finally reaches the shops of unscrupulous Italian antiquarians, or is smuggled out of Italy. A gang of expert archaeological robbers carried out the most sensational coup of recent times two years ago when they sacked 100 tombs in a necropolis (burial ground) in the Po Valley, in north-central Italy. Beautifully decorated amphora and vases valued at 100,000,000 Lire (\$37,000) were stolen. Many have since been recovered, but the experts fear that some of the loveliest pieces are beyond recovery. The necropolis is believed to have belonged to Spina, a city



## SENATOR BETTER

Washington, July 7.  
Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson's doctor said the Texas Democrat is "better today than he has been at any time" since he suffered a "moderately severe" heart attack late on Saturday.

But the doctor, James Cain of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, emphasised it will be "five or six months" before the extent of permanent damage can be determined.

Dr. Cain added that as of now "I see no reason why the Senate Democratic leader should not be back at his desk in the 1956 session."—United Press.

Western eyes (of British and American air girls) turn towards the East—the colourfully clad figure of Flying Officer Yin Yin, woman officer of the Burmese Air Force, at the Officer Cadet Training School of the Women's Royal Air Force at Hawking, Kent. Left to right—Officer Cadet Elsie Flatau, of Tonby, South Wales; Flying Officer Hla Than; Flying Officer Khin Hla Win; Capt. Mary Ellen Bates, Washington; Flying Officers Nyo Nyo and Yin Yin. The Burmese girls are attending a course at the Hawking school.—Reuterphoto.

## Aids The Blind

Melbourne, July 7.  
A blind Siamese girl arrived here to study Australian methods of teaching the blind.

She is Miss Sahataya Chotikastien, who is attending a course of instruction at the Royal Victorian Institute of the Blind before returning to Siam to do social service work.

Miss Chotikastien said: "The blind need help not pity."

She added that her ambition was to make her people realise that the blind can work.—China Mail Special.

## PARIS — FRANCE'S ENEMY NO.1

Paris, July 6.  
Town planners, economists, policemen, motorists and pedestrians alike are agreed that something will have to be done about Paris. M. Georges Maurice, director of the municipal police, recently published a book entitled "Circulez! Le pourrez-vous demain?" ("Move on! Will you be able to tomorrow?").

Economists and Sociologists, pointing to the concentration of France's industry, administration and intellectual life in and around the capital, have called Paris "France's enemy number one" and the rest of the country "the French desert."

Two hundred architects, town planners and other specialists recently told an international congress of students of architecture here what they thought was wrong with the capital of France. Here are some of the diseases they diagnosed:

1. **CEREBRAL congestion.** Nearly half the students in France are matriculated at Paris university and other centres of higher study in the capital, to the detriment of 15 Provincial Universities.

2. **CIRCULATION troubles.** It takes up to two hours to cross the city and nearly as long to park. Suburban workers spend two to three hours a day in crowded trains and buses.

3. **THE wrong use of land and buildings.** The time of civil servants and public alike is wasted by Ministries having as many as 40 different addresses, many of them in buildings which would be better employed helping to solve the city's housing problem.

4. **TOO little slum clearance and rebuilding.** Experts told the congress that half the flats in Paris lack either electricity, gas or running water. 83 per cent have neither bath nor shower, and 51 per cent have not even their own toilet.

The last man to take Paris in hand was Baron Haussmann, Napoleon III's Prefect of the Seine Department. Filled with notions about quelling insurrections with a "whiff of grape-shot," the Baron drove wide, straight avenues through the most congested parts of the city. According to his critics, he destroyed many things worth

preserving. But at least Paris was easy to get about in when he had finished.

**OUTDATED**  
As the present Prefect of Police, M. Andre Dubois, said recently: "Paris lives on a town plan, but that plan dates back to 1852."

Lovers of Paris who fear that any new major surgical operations would "Hausmannise" their favourite haunts, need have no such fears, according to the experts.

Historic Paris, artistic Paris, the Paris which attracts visitors, covers, they say, from 15,000 to 17,000 acres. It is bounded roughly by the Champs Elysees on the west, the Bastille on the east, Montmartre on the north and Montparnasse on the south.

The rest of the 3,200,000 acres of built-up area, say the planners, consists largely of slums, muddled suburbs with factories and cheap, nasty housing mixed up together, and much solid but uninspired, post-Hausmann buildings.

You can chop and carve as you like in all that, they say, and harm nothing that matters. Part of the trouble, the experts argue, arises from the fact that historic inner Paris is used for the wrong things. Their classic examples is the Halles, the central market which not only feeds Paris but also handles much produce in transit from one provincial centre to another.

Cramped, out of date, served by a railway and by narrow busy streets, the Halles create a traffic jam which is the despair of the market lorry drivers and everyone else.

**REMEDIES**  
Here are some of the remedies suggested by the planners:

1. Develop the Provincial Universities to give the "French desert" more intellectual life.

2. Give the "desert" more economic life, too, by encouraging industry to move to provincial cities.

3. Develop surrounding towns, like Creil, Compiègne, Meaux and Melun, not as dormitory suburbs but as satellite towns with their own industries, on the British model.

4. Make more easy ways out of Paris like the Autoroute de l'Ouest which enables motorists bound for the west and northwest to bypass all the suburbs which extend to Versailles and Saint Germain-en-Laye. A southern motor highway to link up with the main road to Orléans and Lyons, and serve Orly airport is already under construction.

5. Make it easier to get round Paris by building a ring road beyond the Outer Boulevard which are now in town.

6. Take the Halles out to the Porte de la Villette, where, adjoining the abattoirs and the cattle market and large served by road and rail, a large out-of-the-date gasworks is due for demolition.

7. Re-group Government offices in a set of new Ministries round the road junction beyond Neuilly bridge, where the monument to the defence of Paris in 1871 dominates a vast expanse of shacks and vacant lots.

8. Move the hospitals out to the country, leaving only accident and emergency departments in town.

9. Get some of the parked cars off the streets into many-storied car parks, including one on the side of the Halles.

All these things will cost money, but some at least will have to be done to give an affirmative answer to M. Maurice's question.—China Mail Special.

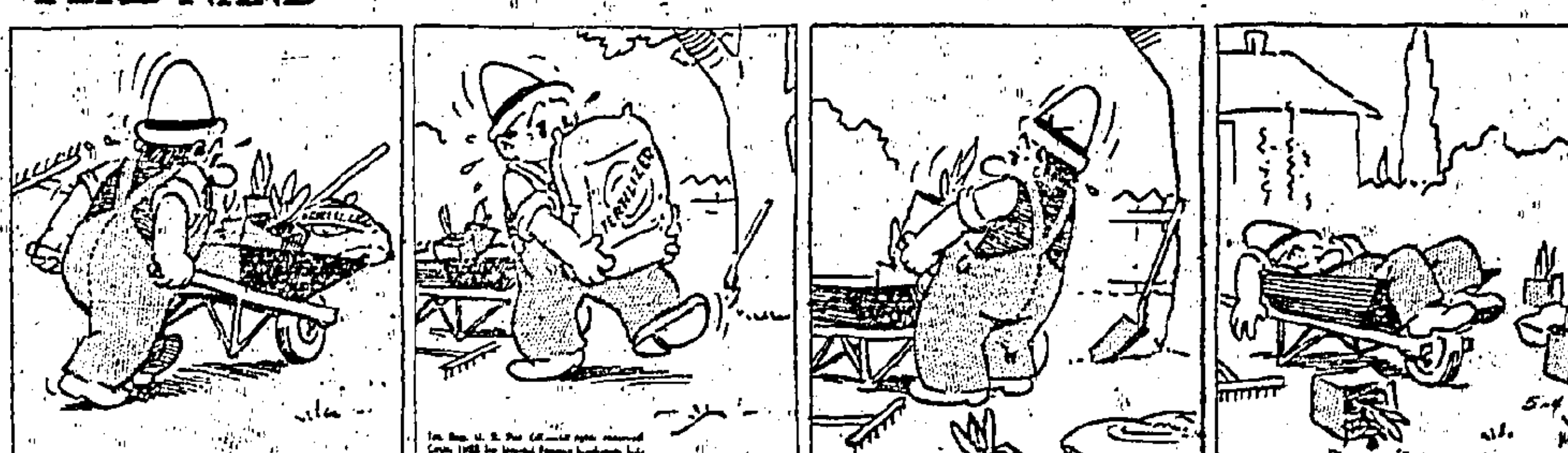
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Mik



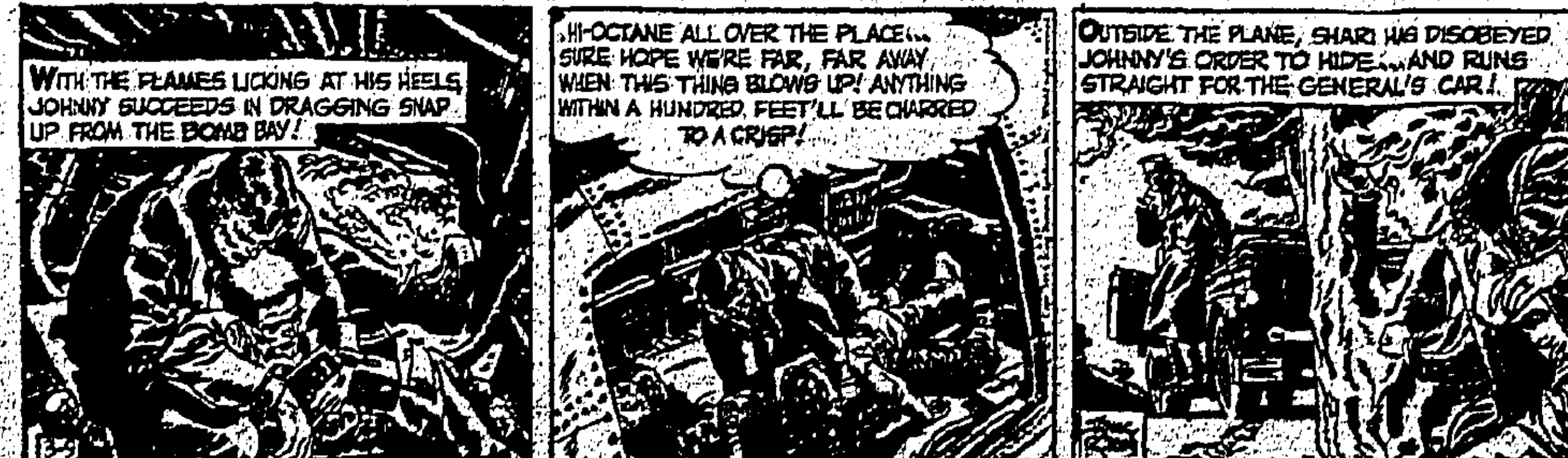
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



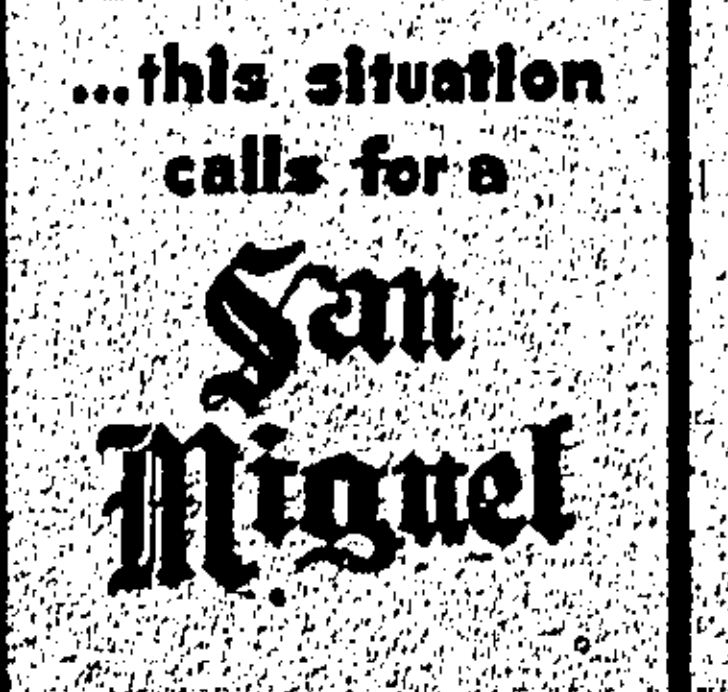
## Pigmy Tribe Discovered In Colombia

Bogota, July 6.  
Anthropologists pygmies have been discovered in the south of Colombia by the well-known U.S. explorer, Colonel Leonard Francis Clark, who has spent several months exploring the course of the Apaporis River, a tributary of the Caqueta River, which flows into the Amazon.

Colonel Clark said that he had discovered a new mountain ridge, which belongs to an older geological formation than the Andes.

This may be confirmed by the fact that not far from the Eastern slopes of the Colombian Andes an old mountain formation is found which is known as the Macareno.

Colonel Clark's mountain ridge is up to 4,000 feet high. The pygmy tribe was discovered on a plateau and is described as sun-eating and extremely aggressive. Their average height is 3 feet 11 inches.—China Mail Special.









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# CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S  
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1955.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### All Hope Abandoned

It was mid-afternoon and the police station was as quiet as a country rectory when the children are away. Only occasional heavy thuds, as officers taking tea at their desks set down the fragile service crockery, and the scratch of a regulation pen nib, broke the silence.

Suddenly, the quiet was disturbed by an urgent hammering at the bell on the public counter.

A policeman who had been engaged on his daily stint of crime writing, laid down his pen and went to see what was the matter, half expecting he would find a woman who had lost a handbag, a man who had lost a car, or a child who had lost a ball.

ALL FAITH GONE  
HE said he had stolen the shoes from a parked van in which he had slept the night before and sold them to a stranger for \$5. He could not remember exactly where the van had been parked, nor what it looked like, except that he thought its colour was grey.

But to George all things seemed grey.

The police could find no trace of shoes, reported missing. They searched the area where George thought he had spent the night, but they could not find the van.

"But I tell you I did steal them," George insisted.

ALL TOO HARD  
AT the Clerkenwell court, he pleaded guilty. But the magistrate, Mr. Frank Powell, when he had heard the story, said: "I suppose he may really have made all this up."

"He may, sir," a detective said. "There are no previous convictions against this man, and he came out of prison last January after serving seven years. He's had good jobs as a labourer since then—earning nearly £10 a week, and he has no one but himself to support—but he gave them up because he found the work too hard."

"Do you want to go back to prison?" the magistrate asked George.

"That's right, definitely, yes," George said.

"But you might get another long sentence. You don't want to spend the rest of your life in prison, do you?"

"It's immaterial to me," George said.

"Well, this is very sad," said the magistrate. "I doubt very much whether you committed this offence. You'd better have a talk with the probation officer."

ALL WILL HELP  
WHEN the probation officer brought George back he said: "He still maintains that he stole the shoes."

"Suppose I let you go," said the magistrate to George, "what will you do with yourself?"

## End Of Prison Riot

(Continued from Page 1)

The inmates' conditions for settlement also included the following:

1. That there be no reprisals for any action that has taken place from the time this situation started until it ended. Hostages released after the agreement was signed readily consented to this condition, and agreed to follow it to the letter because of the "excellent" treatment given them by the rioters.

2. The men now assigned to segregation or isolation must be transferred to other cells and wings immediately.

3. In the future, men placed in segregation to await trial should receive the same privileges that they have in their own wing.

4. The "proper Federal authorities should be requested to visit the institution for the purpose of interviewing any inmate who believes his constitutional rights have been violated." Dr. Harris said this request would be followed except in cases where it fell outside the law.

SENTENCES REVIEW  
5. Each inmate's sentence shall be reviewed by the Parole Board yearly. This point also included the demand that the Board of Prison Terms and Paroles be investigated and that Simon be relieved.

6. A complete and modern law library should be established so that it will be easily accessible to inmates. Dr. Harris said this point would have to be investigated to determine whether it was feasible and whether there would be sufficient funds.

7. An inmate Council must be established immediately. This Council must be formed of men elected by the inmates and no man may be removed by officials after being properly elected.

8. The Post Office Inspector should make periodic checks on mail going to and from the institution. The convicts complained that writs and other legal papers often are not mailed until too late to serve their purpose.

9. "We believe that each institution official should be required to acknowledge and review requests within a reasonable time." To this, Dr. Harris agreed "emphatically."—United Press.

## Concealed A-Weapons

(Continued from Page 1)

negotiation of an international disarmament agreement can be sought. It can be stated authoritatively that the United States will oppose the Soviet proposal for a world disarmament conference in 1958 to be attended by non-members as well as the members of the United Nations.

The Administration has already decided that the intricate technical problems connected with nuclear disarmament make it unsuitable for discussion at this stage by representatives of the many governments who have not yet had experience in handling atomic weapon problems.

Authoritative sources here make it clear that the United States will not permit itself to be subjected to pressure at a world conference from large numbers of non-atomic powers whose votes may be swayed by political considerations rather than by the necessary technical knowledge of the problems of nuclear disarmament control.—China Mail Special.

## GOLD FOUND ON SMUGGLER

Pleading guilty to importing 400 pairs of gold without a licence, Leung Choy, 52, of 120 Des Voeux Road, Central, third floor, was fined \$750 by Mr. Hing-shing Lo at Central this morning.

The gold, which is worth approximately \$11,000, was found concealed on defendant at the Yuen On Wharf yesterday morning.

## CHINESE FILM COMPANIES IN HK FACING BANKRUPTCY

### Crippling Taiwan Regulation

Most of the major Chinese film companies in Hongkong are threatened with disaster by a recent currency regulation in Formosa—one of the principal markets for Mandarin speaking films.

After a meeting of prominent Hongkong film producers yesterday, representing 24 film companies, Mr. Chang Kuo-sin, Managing Director of The Asia Pictures Ltd, said:

"We are faced with disaster. These new financial regulations are threatening the Chinese film industry with bankruptcy. If nothing is done the whole Chinese Mandarin film industry will close down leaving the field completely to the Communists."

"This is the worst crisis that the industry has faced since it was brought down to Hongkong in 1948."

The currency regulation, which was brought in three months ago, reduced exportable profits of Hongkong films shown in Formosa to a trickle. Mr. Chang Kuo-sin said that without the Formosan market, no Chinese film would be able to earn its production cost.

The regulation is one by which a permit costing \$4 (Taiwan) must be purchased for every US\$1 sent out of the island—about \$1 (Taiwan) for every HK\$1.

The current rate of exchange stands at \$2.74 (Taiwan): HK\$1. Eight months ago a defence tax of 20 per cent was charged on all currency exported. The regulation in addition means that it costs \$4,400 (Taiwan) to send HK\$1,000 from Formosa to Hongkong.

Explaining the costing of a Chinese film, Mr. Chang Kuo-sin said that the production costs of all films have had to be cut to a minimum. It was impossible to cut the costs of a normal Chinese film beyond HK\$130,000.

Costs of reproduction, transportation and distribution brought this figure up to at least HK\$200,000.

OLD-TIME EARNINGS  
Before the new regulations in Formosa a good film could expect to earn the following from its export markets:

Formosa	HK\$70,000
Singapore	10,000
Malaya	90,000
Hongkong	15,000
Philippines	13,000
Bangkok	10,000
Indo-China	10,000
China	6,000
In the United States	6,000

A further market, Indonesia, has been completely cut off by foreign exchange regulations, and administrative costs in Japan mean that the only Chinese films now shown there are ones made by the Chinese Communist Government and distributed either free or at a loss.

Mr. Chang Kuo-sin said that, under present circumstances the Chinese film industry is in existence by default. In fact, no film, however successful, can earn its production costs.

THE REPLY  
Headquarters Land Forces, Hongkong, replied to the Civic Association on 23rd June:

"I am directed by Commander, British Forces in Hongkong, to thank you for your letter dated 15th June. He very much regrets to inform you that he can see no immediate prospect of being able to release La Salle College."

He and Mr. Wan Yun-long, General Manager of the Yuen Luen Film Company, are to head a petition group organized by 24 independent film companies in Hongkong.

The delegation plan to send cables during the next few days to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Prime Minister, Mr. O. K. Yui, the KMT Party Secretary-General, Chang Li-sheng, and four other high ranking Government officials.

They will also ask for an audience with Chiang Kai-shek to present their case.

The request of the film companies will be that the "Government of Free China" should recognize the Chinese film industry as a domestic art suitable for special treatment.

They will ask either that the financial regulations are lifted from the industry or for some other regulations or subsidy.

Hongkong is today the third largest film producing city in the world, judged by footage. The closure of the main Mandarin film companies would not completely end the industry in Hongkong.

But the only companies which would remain would be small ones producing either local Cantonese films with little export value, or Communist propaganda films which reap a rich reward from Communist China, but have no commercial value outside the "bamboo curtain."

The principal companies involved in the petition to Taiwan are: the Yung Hwa Motion Picture Co., Shaw Brothers Film Co., Wader Film Co., New China Film Co., Yi Lien Film Co., and Asia Pictures Ltd.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Oh, I get to the doctor's lots oftener now that I have a full-time maid and nothing to worry about!"

## Alleged Swindle Told To Court

The story of an alleged swindle of \$58,800 involving a shipment of "shirts" to Australia which turned out to be rock salt was told by Crown Counsel, Mr. D. E. Greenfield in the Victoria District Court this morning.

Charged before Judge J. Reynolds was a former salesman of the Queen's Dispensary, Joe Francis Gervin alias Jean Franz Ang How, alias Chiu Wah-fat.

He was charged with obtaining on December 24, last year with intent to defraud from Messrs J. Kundan and Co., a cheque to the value of \$2,000 by falsely pretending together with Mr. Murchand Kotwani that he was the proprietor of an alleged firm called Swan Garment Factory which manufactured rayon jackets; and with obtaining on January 8, 1955, from Messrs J. Kundan and Co., a cheque to the value of \$56,800 by falsely pretending together with Mr. Murchand Kotwani that a quantity of rayon jackets, of a description and value specified in a bill of Swan Garment Factory, delivered to Messrs J. Kundan and Co., had been shipped to Australia.

Accused, who is on bail of \$5,000, is represented by Mr. Y. H. Chan of Messrs Lau, Chan and Ko.

CROWN CASE  
The Crown case was that the Hongkong manager of Kundan and Co., Mr. S. S. Chopra, an Indian merchant, was not very experienced in import and export business, and employed Kotwani as his export manager.

Kotwani produced a cable purporting to be from a firm in Sydney ordering 400 dozen garments and introduced the accused who posed as the proprietor of the Swan Garment Factory of 111 Leichok Road.

The accused had in the meantime ordered two cheques of that firm's name and 20 each of visiting cards, invoices and receipts in the same name with a bogus telephone number, according to the prosecution.

A contract was signed between Mr. Chopra and the accused in which the price for the shirts came to \$58,800 after an allowance of five per cent profit for Kundan and Co. had been deducted. Mr. Chopra gave the accused a cheque for \$2,000 as deposit. This cheque made out to the Swan Garment Factory was endorsed to an account belonging to Kotwani. Kotwani in turn drew \$950 from this account in a cash cheque in favour of the accused.

With this money the accused bought wooden boxes and packing material and rock salt. The prosecution alleged. The boxes were packed and shipped on the ss Delos and Mr. Chopra made out a cheque to the Swan Garment Factory for the balance of \$56,800 when he received the Mate's Receipt. This cheque was endorsed in a similar way to the previous one and Kotwani made out a cheque for \$20,850 in favour of the accused who paid it into his own account.

BOUGHT RUPES  
Kotwani bought Indian rupes with some of his money and on January 15 left by plane for Calcutta. When he did not re-

## Mr. O'Neill Leaves

Mr. C. D. W. O'Neill, the new British Charge d'Affaires to Peking, left the Kowloon railway station for Canton in a newly painted first class coach this morning.

The coach, with seating for 84 passengers carried Mr. O'Neill, his wife, the former Baroness Mady Marshall von Bieberstein, and the Third Secretary to the British Embassy in Peking, Mr. Douglas Hurd, who came down to meet Mr. O'Neill.

They were seen off by the German Consul-General, Mr. H. Dittman, Mr. C. H. Hingworth, ADC to His Excellency, the Governor, Mr. I. B. Trevor, General Manager of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, and Mr. C. H. Ngan, Traffic Manager.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.  
6: Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6:30, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robert Anderson (Studio); 6:35, Portuguese Hail; Hour (Studio); 7, Ballet Memories; 7:15, Leopold Stokowski and his Symphony Orchestra; 7:15, Joyce Grenell requests the pleasure; 7:20, Weather Report; 7:25, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 7:30, Commentary (London Relay); 7:35, Special Announcements; 7:45, The New Sym. Orch. of London; 8:00, Journey into Space; 8:15, The National de la Radio; 8:20, Journey into Space; 8:30, The National de la Radio; 8:35, The National de la Radio; 8:40, The National de la Radio; 8:45, The National de la Radio; 8:50, The National de la Radio; 8:55, The National de la Radio; 9:00, The National de la Radio; 9:05, The National de la Radio; 9:10, The National de la Radio; 9:15, The National de la Radio; 9:20, The National de la Radio; 9:25, The National de la Radio; 9:30, The National de la Radio; 9:35, The National de la Radio; 9:40, The National de la Radio; 9:45, The National de la Radio; 9:50, The National de la Radio; 9:55, The National de la Radio; 10:00, The National de la Radio; 10:05, The National de la Radio; 10:10, The National de la Radio; 10:15, The National de la Radio; 10:20, The National de la Radio; 10:25, The National de la Radio; 10:30, The National de la Radio; 10:35, The National de la Radio; 10:40, The National de la Radio; 10:45, The National de la Radio; 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